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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 311 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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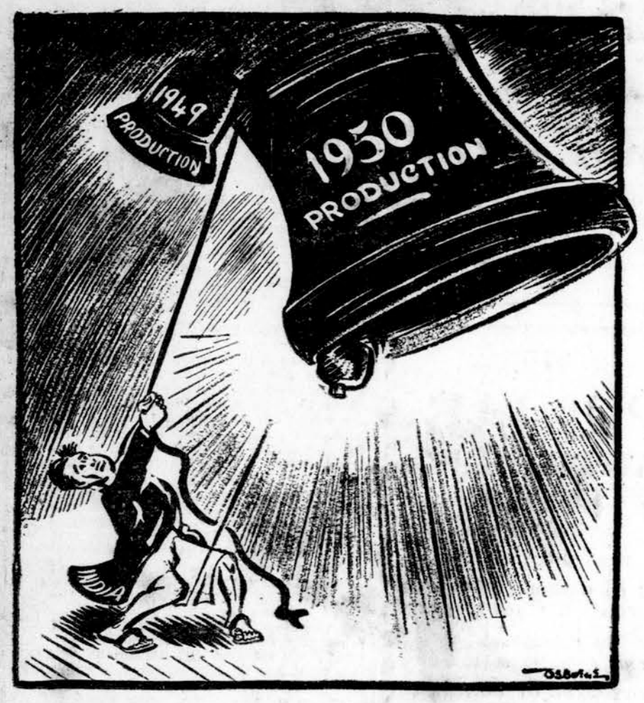

New Kashmir Formula Bound To Fail

COUNCIL PRESIDENT HAS RAISED MORE ISSUES

NEW YORK, December 29 (P.T.I.).

GENERAL McNAUGHTON was tonight expected to meet chief delegates of India and Pakistan to hear the reaction to his proposal received from each other's Government.

This would be the first time that either Governmet would have known from the Security Council President the views of the other on the present talks.

During last night's Security Council debate, General McNaughton disclosed only the proposal he had made to the Governments of India and Pakistan, but did not give details of his talks with their representatives here. He did say, however, that the parties should have "adequate time for consideration of all aspects of each other's suggested amendments".

This clearly indicated that neither side had rejected the proposals, and that further talks would proceed on the basis of the "suggested amendments".

What these amendments are, is not known. It was noted, however, that paragraph two of the McNaughton Proposal appeared to balance "the reduction by disbanding and disarming of local forces including on one side the armed forces and militia of the state of Kashmir and on other the Azad forces."

This was the first time, it was said, that the question of the militia of the State of Kashmir had been raised from any source except Pakistan.

Secondly, the northern area was to "continue" to be administered "by the existing local authorities" subject to United Nations supervision, while at the same time, it would be included in the programme of demilitarisation.

Indications are that at the next meeting the question of Kashmir will be overshadowed by the Soviet challenge to China's membership, especially as Dr. T. F. Tsiang was today authorised to decide on the new arrangements for hearing General Mcaughton's report.

Yugoslavia, to whose election the Soviet objected, will also be a member of the Council from January 1.

The next meeting of the Security Council is expected in the middle of next week.

PROCEDURE AGREEABLE TO INDIA

The outcome of the Security Council's debate on Kashmir was summed up by India's delegate, Sir Benegal Narasing Rau in his brief speech at the Council table.

Sir Benegal said: "The position now, it seems to me, is this. During the remaining days of his office, General Mcnaughton will continue his talks. On the expiration of his term, he will report to the Security Council. This is a procedure that is entirely agreeable to us".

It will now be for the Security Council as reconstituted on January 1 to give a new directive on the continuation of the talks and who should conduct them if they are not ended by the time it meets.

HARD TASK

The general feeling in United Nations circles was that General Mcnaughton still has a hard task before him. He indicated his immediate programme as follows:— Once he was in possession of "definite comments or suggestions for amendment to my proposal" as he is now believed to be, "I would arrange for the stimultaneous interchange of these comments. Each party would thus be in possession of the explicit views of the other side." He would then see the representatives separately "with a view to endeavouring to narrow the differences in so far as might be possible."

Even the most optimistic observers do not anticipate a definite result to General Mcnaught.'s efforts during his remaining term of office as President.

They said a prolonged period of negotiation might be necessary before anything concrete emerged.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be closed on Monday, January 2, 1950, on account of the New Year.

There will be no issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Tuesday, January 3, 1950.

Improving Rice Milling Process

DELHI APPOINTS ADVISER

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (PTI): Mr. S. Varma has been appointed honorary Adviser in the Central Ministry of Food to advise the Government on improving the rice milling process, by which it is claimed, India can save considerable quantities of rice.

Mr. Varma will contact all rice millers and provincial Governments and suggest the necessary improvements. As the rice mills in India are not of any standard pattern, the improvements will be based on an individual study of each mill.

It is stated that there is substantial loss in converting paddy into rice in India due to excessive breakage of the grain in the vary old type of machinery used.

As against the modern type of mills which give an out-turn of about 75 per cent, the old type of Huller mills, without use of paddy separators, yield 63 to 66 per cent.

During Mr. Varma's recent tour of Bombay, it was established that a saving could be effected by the introduction of suitable mechanical alterations in mills, which on an average would cost about Rs. 2,500 per mill. These changes can be made by local improvised machinery.

U. N. COMMISSIONER FOR LIBYA

Mr. Adrian Pelt, newly appointed U.N. Commissioner for Libya, left with U.N. Secretary-General, Trygve Lie Flushing Meadow, New York, 29 Dec.

PLANS TO IMPORT MORE COTTON

Discussions At City Conference

BOMBAY, Friday.

PROBLEMS relating to the cotton supply position in the country and the working of cotton control were discussed at a conference under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, in Bombay today.

The conference was attended by the Hon'ble Mr. Vaikunth Lal Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay, the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Ministries of Industry and Supply, Agriculture and Commerce, the official representatives of the Governments of Bombay, C.P. and Berar, Madras, East Punjab, United Provinces, Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan and Saurashtra, and representatives of all Millowners' Associations as also of the East India Cotton Association.

COTTON QUOTAS TO MILLS

The conference reviewed the prospects of the cotton crop in the various cotton-growing areas in the light of the latest statistical information. It was decided that the quotas of cotton allotted to the mills from different areas would be adjusted, where necessary, in the light of revised estimates of production.

It was also agreed that necessary adjustments to quotas would be made in order to allow mills situated in the cotton-growing areas to receive a fair share of he local cotton crop, also to allow individual mills which were particularly short of cotton to receive immediate supplies. It was decided that the Provincial and State Governments should not interfere with the movement of cotton to mills against quotas allotted by the Textile Commissioner.

The desirability and the administrative feasibility of control over kapas or unginned cotton was also discussed.

It was announced some time ago that in order to meet the shortage of cotton, the Government of India had allocated foreign exchange for the import of eight lakh bales of cotton from other countries including dollar areas.

The Hon'ble Minister for Industry and Supply announced at the conference that the Government of India had decided to allocate further foreign exchange for the import of an additional two lakh bales. He stated that the position would be kept under review and that further foreign exchange might be allocated, if necessary.

The conference discussed how the imported cotton should be allocated as between the mills and utilised for the production of cotton textiles of varieties needed for domestic consumption as also of varieties needed for exports.

Mr. K. L. Punjabi, the Agriculture

(Continued on page 7.)

SARDAR DISCUSSES COTTON POSITION

BOMBAY, Friday: Sardar Patel, Deputy Premier of India today held consultations at the Birla House with Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, Mr. G. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary and Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary, Industries and Supply, on various matters particularly cotton and jute.

Contrary to impressions created by the press, it was stated at the Birla House that Sardar Patel's present visit to Bombay is not for health reasons but purely a business visit.

It is understood that he, however, wishes to utilise the opportunity for consultation with his medical advisers and have some rest if possible.

OWNERLESS LAND TO BE TAKEN OVER

Decree in Red China

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Decrees of the local Communist authorities in Shanghai appear to foreshadow eventual seizure of the land owned by Americans and other foreigners who have fled the city State Department sources said today.

The Department published a translation of the decrees which provide that land called "owner-less" may be "taken into safe-keeping" for three years. The owner can apply for the return of his property during this period but meanwhile the authorities can lease or requisition the land.

The Land Bureau will have authority to dismiss cases "found to be unreasonable". The American officials said it was possible similar regulations might be adopted in other leading cities of Communist China.

VIRTUAL DE FACTO PEACE

MacArthur's New Year Gift To Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 31 (PTI-Reuter).

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, today granted its people "virtually a de facto peace"

"Although Japan is still technically at war, there are few places more completely at peace" he told them in a New Year's message, five years after the end of the hostilities.

The past year had seen "progressive and far-reaching relaxation of occupation controls" and the day would soon come when "political maturity, social justice and self-sufficiency will make Japan a study, highly respected member of the society of free nations", he added.

Japan, with continued help from the United States, had made a "broad advance" towards self-supporting economy, General MacArthur continued.

She was "rapidly approaching the economic ideal—free private competitive enterprise".

Exports had almost doubled in 1949. Production of coal and other basic components of industrial activity were gradually approaching pre-war levels.

TWO PROBLEMS

Only two basic unresolved problems were still causing concern as Japan entered the new year.

(1). The "global ideological struggle" had been "brought close to Japan by the Communist roll over China".

(2). The "international procedural conflict' was still delaying a Japanese peace conference.

The Japanese Government and its public officials were showing greater responsibility, General MacArthur said.

Her new leadership was rapidly becoming a guarantee against the re-emergence of "those institutions which brought your race to the brink of destruction or the substitution of alien concepts no less provocative of disaster".

Labour had turned from "the irresponsible leaders of the past" towards a healthy future.

RIGHT OF SELF-DEFENCE

The commander finally defended Japan's constitutional renunciation of belligerency and armed security which he said could not be interpreted as "the complete negation of the inalienable right of self-defence against unprovoked attack".

PHILIPPINE'S WORST QUAKE SINCE 1937

Five People Killed

MANILA, Dec. 30 (PTI-Reuter): The Philippine's worst earthquake since 1937, killed five people yesterday —a woman crushed in a cliff fall and four men drawned in a flooded river.

Minor tremors continued during the night in the area of Ilagan town nearest the epicentre of the earthquake, giving the inhabitants a sleepless night.

Yesterday's severe shock, which lasted two and a half minutes destroyed two old churches in Ilagan. There were no casualties. Manila the capital escaped with a right and some minor dammage.

MARITAL TRAGEDY

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 30.

A husband's angry assault on a young woman led ultimately to her death and the death of her father in Benares, it is reported here.

It seems that during a quarrel between the couple, the husband beat her, and she went away to her father's house. The father having failed to console her, they both decided to end it all and took potassium cyanide. They were found dead in the house the next morning.

BHARAT SKYMASTER FORCE-LANDS

Plane Damaged: One Person Hurt

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30, (PTI): A four-engined Skymaster owned by the Bharat Airways force-landed near Agartala this afternoon resulting in some damage to the aircraft and slight injury to one of the crew.

According to information available here, the plane which was carrying freight (and no passengers) took off from Agartala aerodrome shortly after 2 p.m today and a little later force-landed a few miles off Agartala. The extent of damage to the plane is not yet known. The plane was on its usual schedule flight from Agartala to Calcutta.

NO ERROR OF JUDGMENT ON PILOT'S PART

K. L. M. Stand On Crash Enquiry

THE HAGUE, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Royal Dutch Airlines (K.L.M.) do not accept "any suggestion that an error of judgment on the part of the pilot was the direct cause of the Constellation crash at Bombay last July in which 45 died, declared KLM Operations Chief A. D. Snitslaar, today.

Commenting on the report of the Indian Inquiry Committee on the crash Mr. Snitslaar said they had "not been able to establish the causes of the accident with certainty".

A probable direct cause is mentioned in the first place and described as an 'error of judgment' on the part of the pilot in attempting to land on Runway 23 instead of waiting to land or asking for instructions for diversion in view of the weather circumstances.

"The report therefore speaks of 'probable direct cause' because it has not been established with certainty that the pilot did actually try to land on Runway 23, even though the Committee of Investigation is of the opinion that some indications to this effect have been found."

Asked whether the Royal Dutch Airlines agreed with the report, Mr. Snitslaar said: "Yes, with the exception of any suggestion that an error of judgment on the part of the pilot was the direct cause of the accident".

(Text of Report on Page 4)

Prisoners' Fast Continues

FORCED FEEDING IN WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30, (PTI): The hunger-strike by about 200 prisoners in the Presidency Jail continued for the 18th day today.

According to a spokesman of the West Bengal Government, forced feeding is being resorted to by the authorities in cases where it is considered necessary.

The prisoners went on hunger-strike demanding that no prisoner should be transferred to any jail outside the province, trial of prisoners within one month of arrest, restoration of all privileges withdrawn and proper treatment to prisoners while transporting to courts.

HUNGER STRIKE AGAINST WORKING FOUR LOOMS

I.N.T.U.C. Union's Decision In Kanpur Dispute

KANPUR, Dec. 30. (PTI).

FIFTEEN members of the General Council of the Mill Mazdoor Union, Kanpur, started a hunger strike at midday today in front of a local mill to protest against the working of four looms in the mill

The hunger-strikers are led by Mr. Ganga Sahai Chaube, president of the Union.

The Mill Mazdoor Union, an organisation of textile workers of Kanpur which has a membership of about 17,000 textile workers, is affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

The decision to observe hunger-strike if no solution of the four-loom controversy was reached by midday today was taken by the General Council of the Union at its meeting on Sunday last.

The General Council of the Union, which has a large number of its members on the city and Ward Congress Committees, sought the permission of the U P Provincial Congress Committee to start the hunger-strike.

Mr. Muzaffar Hussain Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee in a telegram to the President and other members of the General Council advised them to defer their hunger-strike for sometime as the Executive of the U P Provincial Congress Committee which alone could permit such hunger-strikes was meeting on January 8.

UJJAIN TEXTILE STRIKE AVERTED

Owners To Pay Full Bonus For 1948

INDORE, Dec. 30 (PTI): Owners of four Ujjain textile mills decided to pay the full amount of bonus for 1948 to their employees immediately following a meeting with the Deputy Labour Commissioner of Madhya Bharat thus averting possible strike.

The Labour Court at Ujjain had in its order of Dec 22 directed that the millowners pay the bonus by Dec 29 but the Industrial Court stayed execution on appeal.

Dissatisfaction spread among the workers and they threatened to down tools on Dec. 30 if the amount was not paid.

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PERSONAL

Parsi Officer (A). Why did you go away having come on Sunday afternoon 11th December. Please come again before leaving Bombay. G. (1476)

British Sun Bathing Association member desires contacts with ladies and gentlemen for forming Naturist Club. Write full particulars Post Box 5568, Bombay 14. (1475)

MATRIMONIAL

Elderly Gujerati parents seek ideal bride for their good-looking, educated, well-settled and only son. Apply Box No. 1479 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted, A Companion or an educated ladies' maid, preferably a Hindu woman, without encumberances for an elderly lady living on Cumballa Hill. Apply giving particulars regarding age, etc. Box No. 1480 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted— A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 847

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for new classes, commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc., Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1478)

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

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Licence holders for Diesel Engines from Czechoslovakia may please contact immediately Box No. 1468 "Bombay Chronicle."

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The Premier Life and General Insurance Co, Ltd., Madras, declaring handsome bonus to its Life Policyholders and offering Accident and Permanent Disability Benefits without payment of any extra premium invites applications from respectable persons for Chief Agency in unrepresented areas on most lucrative and attractive terms. (6630 A)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

SPACIOUS GODOWNS, each measuring approximately 17500 sq. ft. available immediately at Ghatkopar near Rifle Range. Terms by arrangement. Apply Canteen Stores Department (India), Amar Building, Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. (6744)

TENDER NOTICE NO. A/819.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of approximately 2200 tons wheat bran (containing barley husk not exceeding 25 p.c.) required during February and March, 1950.

The tender should be sent so as to reach him by 4 P.M. on 20-1-50 on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set in cash or by money order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitters' full name and address. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state the names of their Bankers also.

(6758))

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-2-1950 from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province and from displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan settled in the Province for 120 POSTS (24 RESERVED FOR DISPLACED PERSONS) OF CLERKS IN THE BOMBAY SUBORDINATE SECRETARIAT SERVICE. The eligible candidates will be subjected to an examination which will include (a) a written test with a general knowledge paper and an intelligence test paper and (b) an oral test, i.e., interview. PAY.—Rs. 75-220 PLUS dearness allowance admissible under the rules. QUALIFICATIONS. —The S. S. C. Examination of the Government of Bombay or Matric. examination of the Bombay University, if passed before 1949 or an equivalent qualification. AGE.— Not less than 18 and not more than 25 (28 years in case of Intermediate (including Muslims) and Backward Class candidates) on 31-12-1949. Upper age limit relaxable in case of those already serving in the Secretariat Departments including Civil Supplies Department and allied offices provided they were within age limit on the date of appointment. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for eight annas payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (6757)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, U. P.

Advertisement No. 80.

APPLICATIONS are invited from nationals of Indian Dominion, subjects of States within the Indian Dominion and displaced persons for five temporary posts of Demonstrator for the U. P. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those domiciled in U.P. PAY Rs. 120-250|- p.m. QUALIFICATIONS: Degree or Diploma in Veterinary Science from a recognised Veterinary College. Preference will be given to those possessing the basic qualification of Intermediate in Science from an Indian University. AGE: Not more than 30 years for Government servants and 28 years for others on August 1, 1949. This limit will be greater by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates and may be waived in special cases. PRESCRIBED APPLICATION FORMS MAY BE HAD FROM THE SECY. DEPARTMENT NO. A80|R-2. (a) P.S.C., U.P. ALLAHABAD UPTO JANUARY 21, 1950. AGAINST A MONEY ORDER OF RE. 1|- EACH. APPLICATIONS ON SUCH FORMS WILL BE RECEIVED UPTO FEBRUARY 4, 1950.

Dated Allahabad, December, 17, 1949. (6753)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI ABDUL REHMAN HAJI CASSUM, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 42, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being Plot No. 135 of the Naigaum Estate of the corporation in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 536 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under part of New Survey No. 2073, Cadastral Survey No. 807, Dadar Naigaum Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward No. 726 (2-2A) and Street Nos. 14,29,29A, 29B,29C.

JANI & MERCHANT, Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 30th day of December 1949. (6759)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our client MAGANLAL JAGJIVAN SHETH and TRIBHOVANDAS GOKALDAS MEHTA in the name and style of Messrs. Sheth & Co. at 381 Kalbadevi Road has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent so far as regards the said Tribhovandas Gokaldas Mehta, who has retired from the said partnership from 25th October, 1949. Our client the said Maganlal Jagjivan Sheth has continued the said business as from 26th October, 1949, on his own account.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM, Attorneys for Maganlal Jagjivan Sheth and Tribhovandas Gokaldas Mehta.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1949.

19, Alli Chambers
Medows Street
Fort, Bombay 1. 6756

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO LET

PUBLICITY SHOW CASE AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

An octagonal wooden show case, approximate floor area 201 sq. ft. erected by the Railway in the circulating area alongside the fencing between platforms Nos. 9 and 10 at V. T. Main Line station is to be let out for advertising purpose Electric connection for illuminating the interior will be provided by the Railway while the wiring and provision of lights will have to be done by the advertiser. Charges for the provision of electric connection and for the supply of electric energy will also have to be paid by the advertiser at Railway's usual rates.

Tenders are invited for the rights of utilising the show case for display advertising purposes from established business concerns. The contract will be for a period of one year from the date of allotment of the show case in the first instance.

Envelopes containing the tenders must be sealed, superscribed "Tender for V. T. Show Case", and addressed to the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, must reach him not later than 3 p. m. (S.T.) on January 16, 1950.

Full particulars, specification of terms and conditions of contract can be obtained free of charge from the Publicity Officer, G. I. P. Railway, V. T., Bombay.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

ADVERTISEMENT NO. 77.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary Federal Public Service Commission, Council House. Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 28TH JANUARY, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE ASSISTANT DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICIAN IN THE INDIAN ARMY STATISTICAL ORGANISATION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. Central Service — Class II. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. PAY:— Rs. 350-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:— Between 30 and 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL — (i) At least a Second Class Master's degree in Mathematics or Statistics of a recognised University. (ii) At least one year's training in Statistics in a Statistical Institute. (iii) At least 2 years' experience in statistical work in a responsible position, Governmental or Commercial. DESIRABLE — Knowledge of Army Organisation and its composition.

2. ONE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN THE INTELLIGENCE BUREAU UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. Central Service— Class I. Post temporary up to 28th February, 1950 in the first instance but likely to continue and become permanent eventually. PAY:— Rs. 800- 40- 1000- 1000- 1050- 1050- 1100-1100-1150. AGE:— Between 30 and 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) First Class Degree in Science with Mathematics of a recognised University. In the case of candidates with exceptional practical experience, a Degree in Arts may be accepted. (ii) Previous training in cryptography and crypto-analysis. DESIRABLE— (i) Previous experience in cryptography. (ii) Foreign education in cryptography and crypto-analysis.

3. ONE PRINCIPAL, GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, AJMER, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. General Central Service Class I. Post permanent but vacancy is temporary at present up to 2nd September, 1950 in the first instance and likely to be extended. PAY:— Rs. 800-40-1000-50-1250. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1000/- p.m. may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. Rent-free quarters will be provided. The continuance of this concession is under review. AGE:— Between 40 and 50 years QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL—(i) A First Class Master's Degree or a First Class 3 years' Honours Degree of a recognised OR Indian or Foreign University. OR A High Second Class Master's Degree plus a post-graduate Doctor's Degree of a recognised University. OR A Second Class 3 years' Honours Degree of a recognised University plus a post-graduate Degree, e.g., B. Litt., Ph.D. etc. (ii) 7 years' teaching experience including Bachelor's and Master's degree classes. (iii) 3 years' experience of administration in educational institution. DESIRABLE— (i) Experience in guiding research. (ii) Experience in organising extra-mural activities e.g., athletics, debates, socials, etc.

4. ONE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, HIMACHAL PRADESH SIMLA UNDER THE MINISTRY OF STATE. Central Service — Class I. Post permanent and pensionable. Pay:— Rs. 600-40-1000-1000- 1050- 1050- 1100- 1100- 1150. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. AGE:— Between 30 and 50 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) A Bachelor's or Higher Degree in Agriculture of a recognised University. (ii) At least 10 years' experience in a responsible supervisory gazetted capacity in the Agriculture Department in a Province or State. DESIRABLE — (i) Knowledge of agricultural conditions in hilly tracts. (ii) Training in Agriculture in a Foreign University.

5. TWENTY-SIX ASSISTANT COAL SUPERINTENDENTS GRADE II/ASSISTANT COLLIERY MANAGERS IN THE SUPERIOR REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAYS COAL DEPARTMENT UNDER THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY. Established Central Service—Class I. 8 posts permanent and 18 posts temporary but expected to last for an indefinite period. PAY: —(i) FOR DIRECT RECRUITS:— Rs. 350- 350- 380- 380-30-590.E. B.-30-770-40-850. NOTE:— Candidates who do not possess a First Class Colliery Manager's Certificate of Competency under the Indian Coal Mines Regulations will not be allowed to cross the efficiency bar. Those who hold a First Class Colliery Manager's Certificate of Competency and have a minimum of two years' experience of work in collieries will be allowed a starting pay of Rs. 590/- p. m. Such of them as have not got the required period of experience will be given that start on completion of two years of service from the date of their appointment. (ii) FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS EMPLOY SINCE 15TH JULY, 1931:— Rs. 550- 50-650-650-700. AGE:— Betwen 25 and 30 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Degree or Diploma in Mining Engineering of a recognised University or Institution. This may be relaxed in the case of any candidate whom the Commission consider otherwise exceptionally qualified. (ii) A first Class Colliery Manager's Certificate of Competency under the Indian Coal Mines Regulations. Holders of Second Class Colliery Manager's Certificate will be considered in case sufficient number of candidates with I Class Colliery Manager's certificate are not forthcoming but they will not be eligible either for confirmation or promotion or to cross the efficiency bar unless and until they qualify for a I Class Colliery Manager's Certificate. They will also not be eligible to count the service rendered prior to such qualification for purposes of confirmation and/or seniority. (iii) Experience with coal cutters and modern mining machinery. (iv) experience in gassy mines and familiarity with the mining of thick seams. DESIRABLE Experience with underground fires and recovery operations.

AUCTION SALES

Insolvency No. 78 of 1948. Bhagwanlal Premji Worah—Insolvent

AUCTION SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT RAJKOT (Saurashtra)

Auction sale of very valuable immovable Properties including three bungalows, outhouses, garden and wells at Rajkot, near Civil Station, Rajkot, (Saurashtra).

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent abovenamed and with consent of Mortgagee Manchersiaw Hirjibhai Wadia and Charge holders Manchershaw Hirjibhai Wadia and Burjor Manchershaw Wadia, subject to confirmation of Official Assignee of Bombay who will be present at time of sale and in pursuance of an Order of 10-10-49 made by the High Court of Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction sell by Public Auction on Saturday 7th January 1950 at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) on premises at Rajkot, the right, title and interest of abovenamed insolvent, of mortgagee and also of abovenamed chargerholders in undermentioned immovable properties.

All those pieces of Leasehold land with three bungalows, outhouses, garden, two wells, water tank and all other messuages structures at Rajkot, within the limits of the Civil Station, admeasuring 19826 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey Nos. 781A, 781B, 781C, 781D, 781D1, 781D2, 731D3, 781D4, 781D1A and 781D2A and surrounded by a compound wall and bounded on all sides by Public Roads.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Popatlal & Jivabhai, Attorneys for the Vendor at Alli Chambers, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

Insolvency No. 78 of 1948. Bhagwanlal Premji Worah—Insolvent.

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT RAJKOT (Saurashtra)

Auction sale of very valuable immovable property at Rajkot (Saurashtra).

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of abovenamed insolvent and subject to confirmation of the Official Assignee of Bombay who will be present at the time of the sale, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 7-1-50 at 12 Noon (S.T.) on premises at Rajkot, the right, title and interest of the abovenamed insolvent in undermentioned immovable property.

All that piece of land with building at Rajkot (United States of Saurashtra) admeasuring 561-3-48 square yards or thereabouts bounded on the North by Agricultural land of Rajkot State, on the South by compound land of the bungalow of Bhagwanlal Premji Worah, on the East by Agricultural land of Rajkot State and on the West by the land bearing survey No. 780|1 of the Civil Station.

For further particulars apply to the Official Assignee of Bombay, High Court Buildings, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 9TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for M|s. Misrymal Javarmal & Co., Mortgagees and on a|c and at risk of surviving Mortgagors Shankar Hoosena and Dashrath Shankar in pursuance of the power of sale in Indenture of Mortgage of 5-6-33 and further charge of 14-3-47 sell by Public Auction undermentioned immovable property on TUESDAY 3-1-50 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on premises.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with dwelling house at Kamatipura 9th Street admeasuring 44 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 6757 and Cadastral Survey No. 558 of Byculla Division Municipal "E" Ward No. 1828 and Street No. 50-52 and which premises are now in occupation of Mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars inquire at Messrs Mahimtura & Co. Solicitors, 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or us.

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSAL GOODS including Cable Electric, Rubber insulated lead sheated, Cable Elec. single core. etc. on 5-1-50 at 10-30 a.m. at R.I.N. Cable Depot Chinchpokli and on 13-1-50 at 10-30 a.m. at R.I.N. Stores Depot Vikhroli: Spares for Radio set, elec. bells, Glands nuts stainless steel, and elec. Stores etc., under instructions from The Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, For catalogues apply to—

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CASES TIN rollers on 4-1-50 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Jubilee Mills, Tokersi Jivraj Road, Sewree by order of Insurance Co. concerned.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Fraser, Esqr. and others at Babula Mansion, Chowpatty Sea face, of complete household and Office Furniture, Godrej and other Safe, Steel-Almirah, Typewriter, Sewing Machine, Pye Radio, Musical Box, Elec. Fan, Eng. Vono Bed, Dining, Writing and Dressing Table, Side Board, Show Case, Chesterfield, Zoonda Almirah, Bed, Partition, Gramophone, Hall Carpets, etc., (S. Tax). T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAV., CO. LTD.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of deck, engine, saloon, medical and electrical stores, paints, oils, timber, shore labour and for victualling, laundry and tinning contracts for 1950-51 will be received by the Company up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 16th January 50. The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Forms for the tenders and the terms and conditions of contracts can be obtained from The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., "Scindia House", Ballard Estate, Bombay, by written application and on payment of Rs. 5|- per each set of forms. (6745)

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IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble. Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatment has been found that relieves the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

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Indian Student's Outstanding Record In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A young Indian scholar, one of the most promising geophysicists studying in the United States, is described as a "wonderful ambassador," by his associates in America. The Indian student, Prabhat K. Bhattacharya, is now at the California Institute of Technology (CIT), where he will continue his research work and prepare the thesis for his doctor of philosophy degree in geophysics.

An Indian Government scholar and a graduate of the University of Calcutta, Bhattacharya received his master of science degree from the University of California, and did graduate work at CIT. His studies at California attracted the attention of the Carnegie Institute in Washington which granted him a fellowship to continue his work and study in the field of terrestrial magnetism.

A professor at CIT, in recommending the Indian student for the Carnegie fellowship, aptly described Bhattacharya, who is equally familiar with the latest technical equipment and the usual classroom instruments. The professor said: "I've got a fellow out here who isn't going to be just an engineer. He's something of a dreamer and a poet, and he has a good head on him."

INTEREST IN DANCING

In Washington, Bhattacharya is well-known both for his research work and for his recitals of Indian folk dancing and poetry, and he has done much to familiarize Washington with the works of Tagore and Indian dance forms. He also studied American folk dancing and has taught American students their own types of group dancing.

Bhattacharya is presently doing work on fossil magnetism, under a group headed by Dr. John Graham of Carnegie Institution. The group is studying the magnetism in ancient sedimentary rocks. One of the goals of this study is to find out what creates the powerful magnetic field of the earth.

Bhattacharya is measuring the susceptibility of rocks to become magnetized. To do this the Indian scholar has built his own instrument, which has been termed an important development in this field. This instrument, employing modern electronic techniques, reputedly has a great future value in the field of geographical survey work.

When he completes his study in the United States, Bhattacharya will return to India to aid in surveying the mineral resources of India.

The Indian student first became interested in coming to the United States to study while at the University of Calcutta. While there he met Dr. Dubridge, then president of CIT, who was on a tour of India.

Bhattacharya has described CIT as one of the world's outstanding schools of engineering, and especially of geophysics. He says that America "offers exceptional opportunities for advanced study," and hopes more Indian students will be able to take advantage of American advancements.—USIS.

LIGHT ON WORLD UNEMPLOYMENT

I. L. O.'s Report

MYSORE, Dec. 30 (PTI): "Since the end of the war there has been a substantial amount of fractional unemployment as a consequence of changes in the pattern of consumers' demand, and certain types of structural unemployment have been relatively more severe than they were in the inter-war period," says a report prepared by the International Labour Office on the extent and character of unemployment in countries where statistics are available.

The report said, however, that a comparison with pre-war unemployment revealed that during 1948 and the immediately preceding years, unemployment was not great. While some increase occurred in 1949, unemployment was still low in the majority of countries for which statistics existed.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL FOR KARWAR

KARWAR, Dec. 29 (PTI)—A technical high school providing instruction in electrical and mechanical engineering, work-shop practice etc., is proposed to be opened in the Karwar District, Mr. J. A. Taraporevala, Joint Director of Technical Education, Bombay Province told PTI today.

Mr. Taraporevala who arrived here to select the site for the location of the school, left for Kumta to study the conditions there. The technical school School will have an industrial class attached to it, he added and would cater to the needs of those pupils who have no aptitude for mere academic subjects.

A similar school will be opened in Hubli from March next, and the Government had planned to start three, more one each at Kolhapur, Sangli, and Bijapur, in the near future, he added.

GREGORIAN CALENDAR REPLACES FASLI IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 30 (U.P.I.): The Fasli calendar, which has been in use in Hyderabad state for the last 200 years since the Moghul period will be replaced by the Gregorian calendar from April 1950, it is understood.

This is being done to bring Hyderabad in line with the rest of India and to facilitate financial transactions, it is reported.

GAUHATI, Dec. 30 (P.T.I.): Mr. R. S. Rufkar, General Secretary of the United Socialist Organisation, reiterated his conviction that Netaji Subhas Bose was still alive.

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RECEPTION TO CARDINAL GILROY

Reception to His Eminence Cardinal Gilroy at the Taj. On the extreme right is Mrs. Ham.

BISHOP'S RECEPTION TO CARDINAL GILROY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Diplomatic representatives of various countries were present at a reception held in honour of His Eminence, Cardinal Gilroy, Papal Legate to the First Plenary Council of India, at the Taj this evening by the Right Reverend Dr. Valerian Gracias, Bishop Auxiliary of Bombay.

Among the distinguished guests were His Excellency, Leo Kerkels, Papal Internuncio, the Bishops of Allahabad, Poona, Simla, Delhi, Agra and Ajmer. The Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor Bombay, Mr. Michael Brown, Editor of "The Illustrated Weekly of India", Mr. Ivor S. Jahu, Editor of "The Times of India", prominent businessmen and industrialists graced the function, at which the Army, Navy and Air Force were also represented.

Earlier in the day Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, the Premier, Commodore Inigo-Jones, Major General D. S. Brar, Bishops and other local personalities met His Eminence at a party at Bishop's House.

58 Industrial Disputes Settled In October

Fifty-eight industrial disputes were amicably settled through the intervention of Conciliator in Bombay Province in October last, both under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, and outside it, while in 26 disputes no settlements could be arrived at between the parties. Two disputes were partly settled. Procedings in 30 cases were dropped by the parties, 18 were discontinued as the parties had agreed to refer the disputes to arbitration, 22 cases were referred to the arbitration of the Industrial Court by the representative unions concerned in Ahmedabad and three other cases were discontinued for other reasons.

DECASUALISATION REGISTRATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Decasualisation Scheme prepared by the Government of Bombay for the benefit of the workers in the cotton textile industry, who are unemployed, will be put into effect in Bombay on Friday 1, 1950.

The registration of unemployed workers desiring employment will start at the Labour Welfare Centre, Delisle Road, Bombay, from January 5 and will be continued at that place up to January 21. From January 23, the registration work will be done at the office of the Employment Exchange, Albert, Building, Flora Fountain, Bombay 1.

At both the places the registration will be made between 10-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. on all working days.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labour (Welfare) has been appointed as the Manager of the Decasualisation Scheme in Bombay and he will be assisted by a local Advisory Committee, consisting of an equal number of representatives of millowners and of workers in the execution of the scheme.

The central office of the Scheme will be at the Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2.

Great Social Reformer

CITY TRIBUTES TO K. M. MUNSHI

BOMBAY, Friday.

Felicitations were offered to Mr. K. M. Munshi on his receiving the degree of the Doctor of Literature recently conferred upon him by the Benares Hindu University, at a meeting held at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan, Chowpatty this evening. The meeting which was held under the joint auspices of a number of social and educational organisations of the city was presided over by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji, a prominent city banker.

Mr. Pranlal also performed the opening ceremony of the Bhuvan's Saraswati Mandir named after Mr. Munshi and the presentation of Mr. K. M. Munshi Diamond Jubilee Commemoration Indological Volume (Part I) which contains nearly sixty interesting articles on various aspects of Indian history and literature.

Congratulating Mr. Munshi, Mr. Pranlal eulogised the services rendered by Mr. Munshi towards the development of Indian culture in general and history and literature in particular. Mr. Pranlal said that Mr. Munshi was a great social and educational reformer and a constitutionalist, and in those capacities rendered valuable services to the country.

A number of other speakers including Mr. P. G. Shah, Mr. Nagindas Master, Maha Mahopadiya, P. V. Kane and others, addressed the meeting and paid tributes to Mr. Munshi and praised the work done by him in various fields.

Mr. Munshi in a brief reply thanked all for the honour done to him and hoped that they would extend their co-operation in his efforts for the cultural and educational development of India.

SARDAR IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, arrived in Bombay this morning by the Frontier Mail, for what is learnt to be one week's rest. He got off at the Goregaon Railway Station, 18 miles North of Bombay, in order to avoid crowds.

He was accompanied by Mr. Shankar, his Secretary, Miss Maniben Patel, his daughter and staff.

He was received at the Goregaon Railway Station, by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Mr. Shavax Lal, Personal Secretary to the Governor-General, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor and President of the B.P.C.C., Sir Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Sheriff, Mr. K. D. Billimoria, Police Commissioner, Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel, the Sardar's son, Mr. R. D. Birla, his Bombay host and others.

The Sardar and party drove straight to Birla House.

The Pulse Of The City

WALK-OUT: The General Secretary of the Goan Peoples' Party writes: "More than 30 members of the Reception Committee of the Goan Political Conference walked out of a preliminary meeting convened at the Forbes Gujarathi Hall on the 27th. The walk-out was a protest against the undemocratic procedure being followed by the organisers of the conference".

RETRENCHMENT: The Secretary, the Engineering Mazdoor Sabha, writes: "500 wen were retrenched by the General Motors (Bombay) on Thursday. Earlier in the year the Company had retrenched 575 men. Thus in less than a year over 1,000 men have been rendered idle and thrown on the pavement".

TERRIFIC SPEED: A car speeding along Marine Drive dashed against a ten-foot lamp post and uprooted it on Thursday. The windscreen was smashed and a servant girl standing nearby with a child beside her sustained injuries. She was admitted in hospital and the driver of the car, D. S. Bottlewala, a share-broker was arrested and produced before Presidency Magistrate K. J. Khambatta on Friday.

POLICE CLEAN-UP: One Inspector of Police, one Deputy Inspector, one Sub-Inspector and two constables of the Greater Bombay Police were dismissed from service on charges of corruption and bribery, during November last. In addition one Sub-Inspector was suspended from service and the pay of one Sub-Inspector was reduced for one year on similar charges.

SENTENCED: For rash and negligent driving and causing the death of a person and injuries to three Keshavsingh Bishansingh was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further one month's imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Bijlani at the Andheri Court.

ASSAULT: The Mahim Police arrested on Wednesday Devraj Sardarmal and Annopchand Hazarimal on charges of assaulting Municipal servants.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU: Posh Shud 11, 2006
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-Avval 10 1369
PARSI: Tir 30 1319
SUNRISE 7-12 A.M.
SUNSET 6-12 P.M.
HIGHTIDE 08-04, 22-32
LOWTIDE 02-52, 15-08

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA

BOMAN-BEHRAM—Sir Jehangir, son of the late Bomanji Rustomji Boman-Behram and brother of the late Rustomji and Kavasji Bomanji Bomon-Behram and Bai Sirinbai Bomanji Palkhiwalla expired on 29-12-1949. Uthamna Ceremony at Doongerwady, Hodivala's Bungli today at 3 P.M. (B.T.).

Today's Engagements

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: Annual meeting, Royal Institute of Science, Fort, 9-30 a.m.

LIBERTARIAN SOCIALIST INSTITUTE:: Address by Mr. M. P. T. Acharya entitled 'What I think', Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, 5 p.m.

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPN: Mr. Nevill Barvour, Assistant Road, BBC Eastern Programme, will meet the press as announced earlier.

BHARATIYA VIDYHA BHUVAN: Press conference by Mrs. L. Munshi, Bhavan premises, Chowpatty, 4 p.m. Variety entertainment, 6 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free film show, 'Some pointers to relativity', 91 Walkeshwar Road, 7 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Adjourned weekly meeting Corpn. Hall 12,10 p.m.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: A meeting of citizens of Andheri to mourn the death of Sir Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji, at Gazdar Hall at 9-30 a.m (Monday, January 2) Mr. V. L. Mehta will preside.

THE BOMBAY SHROFFS (BANKERS) ASSOCIATION: It is hereby resolved that the Members of the Bombay Shroffs (Bankers) Association Limited should close their Hundi and other business on Saturday the 31st December 1949 being a Bank Holiday.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

SATURDAY, Dec. 31.

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m. malayalam 7-30 a. m. 7-30 p. m. Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15 Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a. m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical educaton, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 Kunj Desai, geets, 8-15 R. S. Pai, kh. vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Kunj Desai, geet, 1-10 Geet Gurjari, 1-40 Listener's post-bag, 5-0 M. G. Gokhale bhimpalasi, 5-15 D. Parvatkar, sarangi, 6-10 jaltarang, 6-20 Usha Patwardhan, purvi, 6-30 Theory and practice of music, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 M.G. Gokhale, bihag, 7-45 For industrial workers 9-15 D. Parwatkar, sarangi, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 L. Rodrigues, current films review, 9-55 Anything goes.

VARIATIONS—8-0 D. Parwatkar sarangi, 8-45 Usha Patwardhan, pad, 1-0 Usha Patwardhan, bhavgeet, 1-30 Geet Gurjari, 1-50 Variety 6-0 Manikrao K., songs, 6-20 Calling rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 "Gajjalanjali", 8-30 Listeners' letters, replies, M., 8-40 Musical interlude, 8-45 D. B. Mokashi, roopak on "Hashyacha Sawkar", 9-0 Folk songs, 10-0 M. G. Gokhale's Basant.

BARODA

7-30 Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Shalan khale, lalit, 8-15 D. Sharma, geet, 8-30 Prem and preet, 5-30 p.m. Multani on sitar, 5-40 Music miscellany, 6-10 B. Thakar, bansari, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Bikhare Ful, 715 Vadya trayi rag mishra khamaj, 7-30 D. Sharma, bhajan, 7-45 Listeners' letters' replies, 8-0 A. K. Khan, suddha kalyan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 gazal, geet, 8-45 Shalan khale, bihag.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 devotional songs, 8-30 A. Bhagat, bhajan, 5-30 As in Baroda, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-20 A. Bhagat bhajan, 6-30 For industrial workers, 7-0 khyal sindjura, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Film songs, 7-45 Kalapi's gazals, 8-0 Vadya Mel, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 9-15 R. Thakore, drama on "Menakanun swapna", G. 9-45 A. Bhagat, bhajans.

B. B. C.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31.

B. B. C. News Schedule and Metre Bands: 6-30 a.m.—31 and 41: 8-30—31 and 41: 9-30—31: 11-30—19 and 25: 12-30 p.m. 13 and 19: 4-30—13 and 16: 6-30—13 and 16: 9-30—10 and 31.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:
6-45 a.m. A Talk. 7 Take it from here. 7-30 Maurice Chevalier. 8 Music Magazine. 8-15 World Affairs. 8-45 Music For Dancing. 10 Central Band of the Royal Air Force. 10-30 Twenty Questions. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 12 Follow the Band. 12-45 Listeners' Choice. 1-30 Paul Temple and the Madison Mystery. 2 Ray's A Laugh. 2-30 Highlights of 1949. 3-30 Music Magazine. 3-45 Acordeon Interlude. 4 We Beg to Differ. 4-45 Musical Shows of the 1940's. 5 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Listeners' Choice. 6-45 Gala Concert. 7-45 Queen Elizabeth Handicap Steeplechase. 8 Association Football. 9-15 Dance Music. 9-45 Light Orchestral Music. 10 Meet the Commonwealth. 10-30 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ.

EASTERN SERVICE:
7-30 How it Works. 8 Bachchon Ke Liye. 8-30 Bichitra.

GRUESOME FIND NEAR SANTA CRUZ

Spot Of Blood Leads To Discovery Of Murdered Body

Nearly a month after the grueso me find of a Muslim youth hanging from the branch of a tree at Kalina village in the suburbs of Bombay, the body of another Muslim youth of the same age-group was found in still more gruesome circumstances, not far away from the Santa Cruz aerodrome.

From the nature of the crime one wonders whether it is the work of some maniac with some psychological obsession. However, the Police who are now engaged in the investigation of the murder have not been able to throw any light on the matter.

Yesterday at 4-30 p.m. some workers of Air-India Limited were busy levelling the ground on the western side of the Santa Cruz aerodrome. When in the course of their work they neared a ditch, one of them was shocked to see a large crimson patch on the ground which looked like congealed human blood. When he pointed out his blood-curdling discovery to his companions, they too were dazed and quite intrigued as to whether it was a patch of human blood. The excited workers rushed to the Security Officer Mr. Naigamwalla and informed him about what they had seen.

Mr. Naigamwalla scenting that something was wrong, accompanied the workers to the spot to find out how the patch of blood came to be there. Not seeing any traces of a human body, the officer organised a search of the area, but to no avail. Finding his efforts fruitless, he telephonically summoned the Santa Cruz Police, who arrived on the scene inside of ten minutes.

The Police party proceeded to the spot where the patch of blood was and was equally intrigued as no human body could be seen anywhere nearby. Was it the blood of some animal that had been slaughtered on the spot early in the morning or on the previous evening? That was the question that came immediately to the mind of the Police officer who led the party. He at once organised an extensive search of the whole area. As there was no early success, the Police intensified their search and this time practically combed every square foot of the locality. Their efforts were rewarded when in a ditch not far away, in a low-lying area, they saw the ghastly spectacle of some human limbs protruding out of the damp earth. The parts of the body that were visible had shot out from a mound of earth and a pile of stones with which they had been covered unsuccessfully.

The Police excavated the heap and extricated the corpse of the murdered youth from the improvised grave. The exhumation over, they set about to find out how the young man came by his death. His neck had a deep gash which looked as if it had been inflicted with a large butcher's knife, on its nape. A few inches further on one of the cheeks was also a similar knife injury. The jaw had been ripped open. To crown the hideousness with which the murder had been perpetrated, the sadistic killer had left the body in unholy nakedness.

The Police took charge of the corpse which gave the impression that the murder was committed less than 24 hours ago. Further investigations are in progress.

SHAKE OFF BONDS OF SLAVERY

Appeal To Goans To Unite

BOMBAY, Friday.

The President of Bombay Committee of the Goa National Congress, Mr. Cristovam Furtadi has issued the following New Year message to Geons resident in the Indian Union:

"At the dawn of the New Year I send my greetings to Goans who are earning their bread in the Indian Union, appealing to all to close their ranks and rally around the mother country to smash the chains that bind us as slaves to foreign nation that has dominated Goa and must be driven out if our individuality is to be affirmed

"On you depends the future, the future of your children and of your country! Forget the misunderstandings which divide you; open your eyes to reality; brush aside with contempt the petty quarrels to serve the common cause",

"As we enter the new year, let us formulate new resolutions and cultivate a dignity which elevates a nation! Let us be brave and dignified men! Rise like a man for the affirmation of our collective honour!"

Fuel Research Expert For Poona

BOMBAY, Friday.

Dr. J. W. Whitaker, Chairman of the Fuel Research Commitee of the Government of India, arrived in Bombay from New Delhi today en route to Poona to attend the Indian Science Congress.

Dr. Whitaker, who is the Director of Fuel Research Institute of Dhanbad, attended the session of the Indian Academy of Sciences.

The fuel research expert is understood to have suggested to Dr. N. R. Tawde of the spectroscopic laboratories of the institute, practical applications of these studies to the internal combustion engine.

According to Dr. Whitaker the work had enormous scope for further development.

The All-India Radio, Bombay, will relay from DELHI a running commentary on the 3rd cricket "Test" Match now going on at Calcutta between the Commonwealth XI and India XI from 10-15 a.m. to 12-15 p.m and 3-15 p.m. to 4-15 p.m. on each day of the play. The relay can be heard on Bombay 'A'.

Rain Likely In E. Punjab

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Dec. 30 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Friday:

Dry weather continued over the country. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Gangetic West Bengal.

FORECAST valid until the evening of 31::— A few showers will occur in the hills of the East Punjab: Weather will be dry elsewhere over the country.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

THE CHART

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24-hours total rainfall from December 1, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on December 30, 1949.

Ajmer 74 43 0 0 minus 0.3 Allahabad 75 44 0 0 minus 0.3 Bangalore 79 55 0 0 minus 0.3 Baroda 88 49 0 0 0 Bhopal 82 54 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhuj 85 65 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 78 51 0 0 minus 0.2 Cherrapunji 57 43 0 0 minus 0.5 Cochin 87 72 0 0 minus 1.6 Colombo 87 273 8 3.3 minus 2.1 Cuttack 81 57 0 0 minus 0.2 Dehra Dun 70 44 0 0.4 minus 0. Hyderabad (Dn) 87 51 0 0 minus 0.3 Indore 81 45 0 0 minus 0.3 Jaipur 84 47 0 0 minus 0.3 Karachi 80 64 0 0 minus 0.2 Lucknow 74 43 0 0 minus 0.3 Madras 83 64 0 0 minus 5.3 Mahabaleshwar 78 56 0 0 minus 0.3 Mussoori 54 70 0 0.4 minus 0.9 Mysore 81 59 0 0 minus 0.4 Nagpur 85 52 0 0 minus 0.4 Ootacamund 74 35 0 0 minus 1.6 Pachmarhi 74 45 0 0 minus 0.4 Patiala 73 45 0 0.3 — Patna — 49 0 0 minus 0.2 Peshawar 63 43 0 0.1 minus 0.6 Poona 88 51 0 0 minus 0.1 Rajkot 85 60 0 0 minus 0.1 Ranchi 77 49 0 0 minus 0.2 Simla 54 38 0 0.6 minus 0.

EXTENSION OF RENTS CONTROL ACT

Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, has been aplied, with effect from December 24, 1949, to the whole area falling within the limits of the Village Panchayat of Khooj-Khuntavli, in Thana district, in respect of all premises let for residence, education, business, trade or storage or let to the Government or a local authority for the purpose of setting up an office or a public hospital or dispensary and to the Village of Alnawar, in Dharwar district, in respect of all premises let for residence, business and trade, says a press note.

High School Annual Function

BOMBAY, Friday.

The 15th Annual Social and Prize Distribution of the Bharat Education Society's Sirdar High School was held at Marwadi Vidyalaya on Thursday evening.

Mr. W. W Wagh the Chairman of the Society, while proposing Mr. Vishnu R. Nimbkar, B. Sc. M.E., (N.Y. Univ.) M.A., S.M.E., (USA) the General Manager of the Consolidated Pneumatic Tool Co. Ltd. to the chair expressed that this was an age of scientists and engineers and that the guest was a great engineer and a scientist. Messages and the report of the school were read.

The President in his address to the students advised them to go to schools not to pass examinations and get a degree, but to "get a conception of things around you-to develop that forethought which enables you to planso that late on in life you can execute these plans successfully in whatever sphere of life you may be working, for the betterment of this nation and naturally for your own mental, physical and economic betterment as a part of our nation.

"The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Kamalabai Nimbkar. While proposing the vote of thanks Mr. Sushil S. Kavlekar referred to the President as an "intellectual industrialist". The function came to a close after variety entertainment.

Civic Address To Dr. Jayakar

BOMBAY, Friday.

A civic address will be presented by the Miraj Municipality to Dr. M. R. Jayakar Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, who will pay a visit to Miraj on January 14 or 15.

A unanimous decision to this effect was taken at a special meeting of the General Body of the Municipality today. The Municipality has also decided to present a purse of Rs. 100 to Dr. Jayakar for the Poona University.

Farouk Not Engaged

BOMBAY, Friday: The Vice-Consul for Egypt in Bombay, in a press note today, informs that all news concerning the engagement of King Farouk of Egypt is entirely premature, and that all information published in this respect is completely without foundation.

Please Note

In response to the requests made by Manufacturers and leading business houses, the Management has decided to construct additional small stalls of 10' × 10' opening on both sides in the Pavilion Section of the INDIAN REPUBLIC EXHIBITION opening on 5th January, 1950.

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RAJAJI WITH PRINCE OF BERAR

His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India with His Highness the Prince of Berar at a Civic Reception held in his honour in the Public Gardens, Hyderabad, during his recent visit to the city.

VERDICT ON K. L. M AIR CRASH

Error Of Judgment On Part Of Pilot

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE ON DIRECT CAUSE OF ACCIDENT

Recommendations To Prevent Accidents In Future

NEW DELHI, December 29 (P.T.I.).

THE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE into the K.L.M. Constellation accident which occurred in Bombay on July 12, 1948 in its findings stated that the pilot committed "an error of judgment in attempting to land on runway 23 by executing a circling procedure which put the aircraft back into cloud, instead of asking for holding or diversion instructions after he became aware of the weather conditions prevailing at the airpor by visual observations".

The Committee attributed "this error of judgment on the part of the pilot" as the direct cause for the accident which resulted in the death of 34 passengers including 13 American journalists and a crew of 11.

The accident was the result of the aircraft striking trees on a cloud-obscured hill in conditions of poor visibility while the pilot was attempting a bad-weather approach to airport.

INDIRECT CAUSES

The Committee attributed five causes that had indirectly led to the accident The pilot and the aircrew were unfamiliar with the topography of the country around Bombay (Santa Cruz) airport and the pilot was possibly unaware of the true height, proximity or exact location of the hills or suffered from temporary forgetfulness of their presence.

Secondly, the Air Traffic Control advised the aircraft to land on runway 23 and Air Traffic Control failed to advise to "hold" until the weather improved or to "divert" to another aerodrome taking into consideration (1) that this was a non-scheduled flight by an airline which did not ordinarily touch Bombay and (2) that runway 09/27 was unserviceable and that under the conditions prevailing a landing would have been unsafe.

Thirdly, there was lack of any specific weather minima for Bombay airport by K.L.M. and the probable unfamiliarity of the pilot with those established by other scheduled operators.

The fourth indirect cause was the advice from Approach Control to climb to 800 feet if such advice was passed.

Lastly, the pilot failed to set engine and aircraft controls to obtain an adequate rate of climb.

In the light of the accident, the Committee has made six main recommendations.

A communique issued today by the Government of India states that the Government accept the findings of the Committee in regard to the causes of the accident and the Committee's recommendations are under consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations are:

(1) The 09/27 runway at Santa Cruz should be developed as the main instrument runway upto at least I.C.A.O. standards. It should be equipped with high intensity runway lighting and approach lighting by the earliest possible date

(2) The completion of S.C.S. 51 experimental instrument landing system should be expedited by the early installation of the middle and outer marker beacons.

(3) The war-time portable S.C.S. 51 localiser and glidepath system should be replaced by permanent standard I.L.S. installation by the end of 1950.

(4) The aerodrome should be equipped with the latest type of surveillance radar and G.C.A. with M.T.I.

CUT HILLS

(5) The Committee observed that there were four hills ranging in height between 180 feet and 290 feet at the east end of the basic strip of runway. The danger from this source will be greatly minimised if and when the airport is equipped with G.C.A. but the inconvenience of approaching on a steep glide path angle will remain for so long as the hills are not reduced in height.

(6) The gas accumulator type of obstruction lights on the tops of Chendavi Hill and on each of the two highest hillpeaks to the east of the runway should be replaced by high power electric meon flashing beacons. Trombay hill should have installed on it standard twin obstruction lights.

The Committee consisting of Mr. K. M. Raha, Deputy Director-General of Civil Aviation (Chairman) and Dr. M. B. Sarwate, Director of Communications and Mr. K. L. Puri, Officiating Director of Aeronautical Inspection as members, received full assistance during the enquiry from the Director-General of Observatories and experts deputed by the Government of Netherlands, the K.L.M. Airlines and the manufacturers of the airframe and engines of the aircraft, and also from Air India Limited, says a communique issued by the Ministry of Communications.

The communique adds that the Government of India accepts the Committee's findings in regard to the circumstances in which the crash occurred.

The representative of the Director-General of Civil Aviation, Netherlands, agreed with the Committee's findings.

The Committee's recommendations regarding the steps to be taken with a view to preventing similar accidents in the future are under consideration of the Government of India.

SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT FULLY SERVICEABLE

It had been ascertained that on the day of the accident all ground facilities were fully serviceable at Santa Cruz airport, according to the findings of the Committee.

The aircraft started the flight from Palam with a weather forecast based upon charts prepared from inadequate data. In particular the aircrft did not have the benefit of "the 5-M Message" which stated that the surface wind was from 260 degree at 16 knots, the sky was overcast, the visibility was one mile and that there was moderate continuous rain.

Unfortunately, the aircraft did not intercept the hourly messages which are broadcast solely for the benefit of the aircraft in flight.

The aircraft failed to intercept these messages in spite of the fact that the crew were briefed at Palam about these actual weather broadcast and the Committee was "unable to ascribe any valid reason" for the failure.

NO MECHANICAL FAILURE

No evidence was found which would indicate structural or mechanical failure. The maintenance and historical records of the aircraft showed no discrepencies. There was, therefore, no basis for attributing the cause of the accident to any mechanical failure in the airframe, engines or accessories.

Before departing from Delhi, the crew of the aircraft had no reason to suspect that the weather conditions at Bombay might be such as to preclude the possibility of a safe landing. However, the aircraft received the terminal forecasts at 01-23 and 02-30 hours and the port weather observations from the Bombay airport.

Shortly before landing, the crew was aware of the conditions prevailing at the airport. Shortly before the aircraft broke cloud, the visibility had improved to one mide and a report to that effect was passed by the Approach Controller to the aircraft. The evidence collected by the Committee confirmed that the visibility in the direction of the hills was extremely poor due to low cloud and rain. The flight was uneventful upto the point when the aircraft reported over the beacon at Bombay at 03-22 hours.

INFORMATION PROVIDED

The aircraft successfully carried out a "descent through cloud procedure" under the advice of the Bombay Approach Control finally breaking cloud at a height of 500 to 500 feet somewhere to the northwest of the airport. The Air Traffic Control had provided the pilot information regarding the weather conditions and also had brought him successfully in visual contact flight over the airport.

The aircraft carried out a circuit of the airport, in full view of those on the ground and it is, therefore, assumed that the pilot had ample opportunity of observing the weather conditions at first hand over the airport and in the vicinity.

The piloa was thus adjudged to be in the best possible position to decide whether in the circumstances then prevailing it was safe to atetempt a landing.

If the pilot were fuly aware of the obstructions surrounding the Bombay airport—as a pilot should be when approaching to land at a strange airport —he should have forthwith requested for diversion or holding instructions

BRIEFING

Reference has already been made in the section headed "briefing" to the two-route books carried in the aircraft. The route book supplementary which was found in the wreckage contained information about the existence of a hill to the ENE of the airport with a height of 590 ft. and distance 1.8 ks. The reference here is obviously to the 674-foot hill, 3-1/4 miles from the airport. The Sharjah-Colombo route-book which contained similar information could not be recovered from the wreckage

Therefore, the conclusion is irresistibly drawn that the pilot who was a stranger to the airport was not fully aware of the exact location and height of the obstructions around the Bombay airport or momentarily forgot about their presence.

None of the air crew on the Constellation had previously flown to Bombay except, for one supernumerary member.

Judging from the nature of the injuries on the body of this member it was more likely that he was sitting in the passenger cabin and was not taking any active part in assisting the pilot to land.

None of the crew had any personnel knoyledge of the topography of the Bombay airport or the climatic conditions prevailing there during the monsoon season. The Captain, however, had extensive experience of flying on the Amsterdam-Batavia route under tropical conditions

FLAPS DOWN

From the evidence furnished by the examination of the wreckage it appears that:

(A) The flaps were down at least in the take-off position.

(B) The landing gear was down and locked.

(C) All the four engines were functioning normally but expert evidence seems to indicate that the power being drawn from the engines at the time of impact would have given the aircraft an inadequate rate of climb.

From this it was obvious that the pilot was attempting a landing. Had the pilot any intention of climbing away from the airport to a safe attitude would have turned away from the airpport towards the sea, retracted the landing gear and flaps and adjusted engine power suitably.

The track of the aircraft after the first point of impact as revealed by the line of broken trees, and the final point of disintegration shows clearly that the aircraft was on a left-hand turn as if approaching to land on runway 23.

GROUND FACILITIES

The ground facilities at Santa Cruz were all in operational condition except the runway 09/27, which had been declared unserviceable the previous day and properly notified. Not only are the approaches to this runway less obstructed, but the services of the experimental localizer and glide path installations are also available on request. Of the remaining two runways, the runway 23 was equipped with BABS installation. The runway 32/14 was not normally used during monsoon because of cross winds.

Due to the unserviceability of the 07/27 runway, the air traffic control was left with the alternative of specifying either runway 23 or runway 32. The weather conditions prevailing at the time, as well as the fact that the 674-hill lay in the circuit, made landing on runway 23 a dangerous operation. A better alternative in the circumstances might have been to specify the runway 32 although the aircraft would have then had to encounter a cross-wind component of as much as 18 miles per hour directly at right angles to the direction of landing. According to the Air Traffic Control log book, the aircraft was informed that it could land from the 05 end of runway 05/23 but that there was a 15-knot wind from the south-west.

MESSAGE NOT PICKED UP

Between 03-25 and 03-28 hours, a CQ message declaring the Santa Cruz airport 'yellow' was broadcast on all air to ground W/T channels. This message was not picked up by the Constellation as at 03-12 hours it had established contact on R/T (6440 kcls), and it is presumed that the aircraft was not maintaining watch on W/T. The message was not repeated by the Area Control to the aircraft because the officer on duty did not consider it necessary in view of the spot weather observations which he was passing from time to time to the aircraft.

The loss of the last page of the aircraft radio log book made it impossible to check whether the final instructions contained in the last four entries in the Approach Control log book tallied with those recorded in the aircraft log.

CLIMBING ADVICE NOT SOUND

The most significant entry is the one pertaining to climbing to 800' after it became clear that the aircraft was not attempting a down wind landing. The advice, if passed, was not sound as an altitude of 800' is not a safe altitude for an aircraft proceeding in IFR conditions towards the east of the airport. In any case, a pilot fully briefed about the obstructions around the airport should not have accepted the advice. Indeed, the available evidence shows that the pilot made no serious attempt to climb away from the airport.

The cloud ceiling at the time was known to be very much lower than 800' so that it should have been plain to the Air Traffic Control as well as to the pilot that climbing to 800 ft. would have resulted in putting the aircraft back into cloud, that is in I F R conditions.

BEST COURSE

The best course under these conditions would have been to turn the aircraft towards the sea and either to hold it under cloud base or to send it up to safety level until the weather cleared sufficiently to enable a visual approach to be made for landing on runway 23 or to divert the aircraft to another airport. The air traffic controller did not pass such advice to the aircraft.

NO K L M WEATHER MINIMA FOR BOMBAY

Further in this connection it is to be noted that the K L M had not laid down any weather minima for Bombay in their operations manual because Bombay was not an airport to which they operated a scheduled air service. It is the usual practice for international airlines to prescribe their own weather minima for every airport through which they operate and it is the practice of civil air administrations in most of the countries of the world not to close down international airports due to deterioration in weather and to leave the discretion to divert or to attempt a landing in a given set of conditions to the airlines themselves in accordance with their own established weather minima. The Air Traffic Control at Santa Cruz and the pilot of the Constellation aircraft were, therefore, handicapped due to the absence of any established weather minima for K L M.

RADIO EQUIPMENT

The radio equipment carried in the aircraft has been previously mentioned in this report. While the equipment for HF/MF communication was duplicated to guard against failure, the VHF equipment was not provided with a duplicate From the aircraft radio log book it was evident that the HF/MF communication equipment worked satisfactorily for W/T as well as R/T communication. From the same source it was seen that the aircraft did not establish VHF communication throughout its flight in India. The log book showed that the last time the aircraft used VHF communication was at Bangkok on July 10 when it left for Calcutta.

It was independently verified from the R/T log books at Dum Dum, Palam and Santa Cruz that the ground VHF communication facilities were serviceable at the time the aircraft was in flight near these stations

PLANE'S VHF COMMUNICATION OUT OF ORDER

It is concluded, therefore, that the aircraft VHF communication equipment went out of order somewhere between Bangkok and Calcutta and was not in commission at the time the aircraft entered the Approach Control Zone of Santa Cruz airport.

The direct cause of the accident, concludes the report, was that the pilot committed an error of judgment. He attempted to land on runway 23 by executing a circling procedure which put the aircraft back into cloud instead of asking for holding or diversion instructions after he became aware of the weather conditions prevailing at the airport by visual observations.

Abdullah Feted In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (PTI): Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir, was the chief guest at a dinner given here last night by the India League of America, cables the P.T.I. Correspondent.

The Kashmir Prime Minister has come to New York for the Security Council's discussions of the United Nations Kashmir Commission's report.

Mr. Abdullah said Pakistan had not only committed outright aggression against Kashmir, but had also consistently sought to prevent the people of the State from expressing their wishes in regard to their political future.

Mr. Abdullah criticised "those who want to please both sides in this fight" and declared, "Such efforts are bound to fail".

He made no mention of the United Nations Kashmir Commission

Mr. Abdullah said India was the first to proclaim that the people of Kashmir alone would have the fullest opportunity to express their will as soon as peaceful conditions in the country were restored. Pakistan, by persisting in its obstructive policy, was preventing the return of such conditions.

Sardar J. J. Singh, President of the India League, proposed the toast to the guest. A number of prominent Indians including Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, were among those present.

Sec. 144 In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 30.

As a precautionary measure against the proposed strike of Communist workers in the city on January 2, the District Magistrate has again imposed a ban on public meetings under Cr. P. C. Sec. 144 and on processions and slogans and carrying of weapons. These bans had been recently withdrawn after three years and are now imposed for one week from January 2.

Amrit Kaur: Most Outsanding Figure At Jakarta

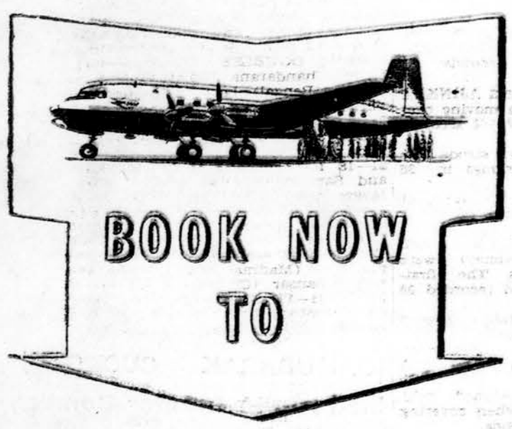
SINGAPORE, Dec. 30 (PTI): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, was the most outstanding figure in all the foreign delegations that gathered in Indonesia for the transfer of power ceremonies, said the Indian leader, Mr. R. Jumabhoy today.

Mr. Jumabhoy was one of the Singapore representatives at Jakarta functions. He is the second senior most member of the Singapore Legislative Council.

He said that the fact that India was represented by a woman was welcomed by all in Indonesia as most significant of the place Indian women held in the new political and social structure of India.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was the only woman among foreign delegations participating in the function.

She will make a brief 90-minute halt tomorrow at Singapore airport on her way back to India.



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INDIA SCORES 213 FOR THE LOSS OF 3 WKTS.

Mankad Misses Century By Nine Runs

BATSMEN SHAPE WELL IN THIRD 'UNOFFICIAL' TEST AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (P.T.I.).

INDIA ended the first day of the third test match on a satisfactory note scoring 213 runs in their first innings for the loss of only three wickets. Vijay Hazare, who was leading India due to Merchant standing down at the last moment, did India a good turn by winning the toss.

The veil of fog over the ground did not help the new ball bowlers.

Mankad and Mushtaqali opened the innings and put on 59 runs before the latter was sent back for 40. He had played a restrained innings but produced some elegant shots. Mankad however continued to bat steadily but was unfortunate to be out when only nine short of his century. He was at the wickets for 245 minutes and was associated with Hazare for the third wicket partnership which put on 97 runs.

The best batting display of the day came from Hazare who carried his bat for 60 runs. Hazare's treatment of Tribe was classic and he was so severe on the left arm bowler that Livingston was forced to take him off. He had played a polished innings, his drives off the back foot being a feature of his play.

The Commonwealth bowling did not show much sting and their fielding too was not upto expectation. Both Mankad and Mushtaqali receiving "lives" in the pre-lunch period.

Livingston took the new ball a few minutes before the close of play but Hazare and Phadkar playing cautiously met everything with a broad blade and kept their wickets intact. Only three overs having been bowled with it, the ball will be almost new when the game is resumed tomorrow.

Vijay Hazare, leading India in place of Vijay Merchant, won the toss and elected to bat in the third unofficial "test" between the Commonwealth Cricket Team and an India Eleven which commenced at the Eden Gardens here today. This was India's first win the toss up in the series.

The swelling and pain in his right hand persisting, Merchant decided to stand down and G. Kishenchand, who made 91 for the West Zone against the Commonwealth Team at Poona early this month, was included in the team.

The weather was cool and the crowd at the start was about 20,000 in spite of it being a working day. There was however a heavy veil of fog hanging on the ground and it was likely to help the swing to a great extent. Besides, as the sun comes out there is likely to be surface sweating which in all probability would make the pitch lively in the morning session.

Mushtaq and Mankad opened India's innings at 10-15 a.m. to the bowling of Lambert from the High Court end and Freer from the Maiden end. Mushtaq Ali hit the first ball of the match, a full toss, past the gully for three and Vinoo Mankad steered the next ball for a single to square leg. Freer however, opened with a maiden.

Lambert had one slip, a gully, a square leg and a fine leg for his inswingers and his second over was a maiden. Livingston changed Freer with Worrell after the former had bowled one over and the lefthander rapped Mankad's pads, but no harm was done.

Freer came on again after one over and Mankad drove him for a two but off the next ball he got a life when Tribe dropped him at fine leg. It was a sharp catch to the left and Tribe jumping sideways could not hold the ball.

Mushtaq then hit the first four of the match off Lambert and brought the first ten after 20 minutes play this morning.

The first hour's play produced 31 runs with Mushtaq contributing double the share of his partner.

Tribe was maintaining an excellent length and was flighting his deliveries well but with the shine still on the ball he was not getting much spin, and he was not troubling the batsmen much. But brilliant ground fielding made scoring difficult.

Mushtaq however lifted Smith once into the country for three and Mankad hit the next ball for a single. Mushtaq sent up the first 50 by swiping Tribe to the fine leg boundary. With his score at 34, Mushtaq Ali snicked one of Tribe's googlies but Lambert at first slip failed to hold the low catch. Mushtaq celebrated this escape with a glorious carpet drive for four off Smith. But with his total at 40, Mushtaq turned Tribe to square leg where Smith took a good catch (59-1-40).

Though the fog had cleared by now, the wicket did not become appreciably lively when R. S. Modi joined Mankad who now got two boundaries, one through a pretty late cut and the other with a leg glance. The rate of scoring had improved now and Modi opened his account with three. Pettiford came for the first time at 74 in place of Smith and helping themselves to some quick runs the batsmen took the total to 87 for one wicket at lunch.

Modi took a single off the first ball of Tribe on resumption after lunch, but he played forward to his fifth ball and was bowled leg stump (89-2-9).

Hazare, who joined Mankad opened his account by driving Tribe for a four. Mankad faced Pettiford who was supporting Tribe from the Maidan end and took his individual score to 43 with a crashing four off the bowler. Hazare hit another four off Tribe and brought the first hundred on the board in 130 minutes. The slow bowlers were both commanding respect but Mankad and Hazare were severe on loose balls. Hazare's first four scoring strokes were hit to the boundary and all of them were off Tribe. Mankad completed his 50 with a lucky single after batting for 140 minutes during which he hit five fours.

Hazare forced Livingston to take off Tribe at 122 when Freer came on in his place. Freer, bowling at less than medium pace, had Mankad beaten in his second over but the ball went over the stumps. Hazare at the other end punched Pettiford to the on boundary with a lovely forcing stroke off his back foot and 50 of the third wicket partnership was registered by Mankad in as many minutes.

Ray Smith resumed to Mankad after tea with Worrell coming on from the Maidan end, and without any addition to the total, Mankad was bowled by Ray Smith for 91 made in 245 minutes. He had hit nine fours and added 97 runs in the third wicket with his captain Mankad's solid knock was marred by a chance when he was only three, (186-3-91).

D. G. Phadkar joined Hazare and this was the signal for bringing on Tribe again but this time from the Maidan end, from where he had secured his nine wickets in the match against the Governor's XI. Scoring was slow but Hazare got his individual 50 by driving Tribe to the ropes. Hazare had so far given a superb display for 130 minutes, mixing caution with aggression in a judicious manner. There were seven boundaries in this score.

The batsmen were not taking any risks and the rate of scoring was slow. Phadkar however drove Tribe powerfully to the off boundary to bring 200 on the board after 275 minutes play. Livingston appealed unsuccessfully for leg before against Phadkar, who also failed to connect the next ball from Tribe and had a narrow escape.

The new ball was taken at 212 and given to Harry Lambert who bowled a maiden to Phadkar with a ring of fielders on the leg side. Freer shared the new ball from the Maidan end. The fading light and the encroaching shadows on the ground made the batsmen cautious and when stumps were drawn India had made 213 for three wickets, Hazare batting 60 and Phadkar batting 11.

SCORE BOARD

INDIA (First Innings):

Mushtaq Ali c Smith b Tribe	 40
V. Mankad b Ray Smith	 91
R. S. Modi b Tribe	 9
V. S. Hazare (batting)	 60
D. G. Phadkar (batting)	 11
Extras	 2
Total (for three wickets)	 213

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 59; 2 for 89; 3 for 186.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	9	4	14	0
Freer	15	5	27	0
Worrell	13	6	19	0
Tribe	32	6	82	2
Pettiford	15	2	41	0
Smith	23	9	28	1

Umpires: M. G. Bhave and B. Mohini.

MADRAS GAIN NARROW LEAD

Inter University Cricket

MADRAS, Dec. 30 (PTI): Madras gained a first innings lead of 75 runs when they dismissed Osmania for 170 runs immediately after lunch in the South Zone Semi-finals of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament which entered on its second day here today.

Madras dismissed Osmania University for 170 runs immediately after lunch and hit up 176 runs for the loss of two wickets in their second innings at close of play today, the second day of the South Zone semi-finals of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament.

Osmania had made 77 for two at close yesterday in reply to Madras first innings total of 245 runs.

The following were the scores:—

MADRAS (First Innings) 245

OSMANIA (First Innings): Fazaluddin lbw Kanan 38, Wahid Ali Khan c Roberts b Ganesan 7, Nazar Ali Khan c China Durai b Kannayiram 22, Mohomed Ali Khan c Roberts b Kannan 38, Masud Ali Khan b Vythianathan 5, Ramakrishna c Vythianathan b Ganesan 2, Mohiuddin c Abraham b Kannan 15, Yusuf b Jaganathan 11, Saad Akhtar c Kannan b Jaganathan 1, Attaulah not out 17,, Mehta st. Roberts b Jaganathan 4, Extras 9, Total 170.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Anataramanrao 10/4/17/0, Kannayiram 8/3/16/1, Vythianathan 10/4/17/1, Abraham 3/7/15/0, Ganesan 16/3/42/2, Jaganathan 11/2/36/3, Kannan 14/8/18/3.

MADRAS (Second Innings):—S. R. Jaganathan c Yusuf b Mohiuddin 37, B. Anantarama Rao not out 128, S. V. Vaidyanathan st. Fazaluddin b Saad Akhtar 7, M. Suryanarayana not out 0, Extras 4, Total (for two wickets) 176.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Saad Akhtar 15/7/15/1, Mohiuddin 15/4/40/1, Mehta 11/3/24/0, Wahid Ali Khan 6/0/16/0, Mahomed Ali Khan 16/7/29/0 Nazir Ali Khan 7/1/24/0, Rama Krishna 4/0/13/0, Yusuf 5/1/11/0.

Mysore In Favourable Position

BANGLORE, 30 (PTI).

Seventeen wickets fell today in the three-day Inter-University Cricket Tournament (South Zone) between Bombay and Mysore for the Rohinton Baria Trophy which commenced here this morning at the central grounds.

Bombay University who batted first were all out half an hour after lunch for 169, and Mysore had scored 161 runs for the loss of seven wickets when stumps were drawn for the day. T. D. Krishna and T. Thimmiah (Mysore) were mainly responsible for the poor score of the visitors. Krishna took 5 wickets for 46 runs while Thimmiah claimed 3 wickets for 37 runs.

Ramchand (Bombay) who scored 49 runs in 68 minutes was the top scorer of the day.

When Mysore went in they found the Bombay bowlers in their best form.

The following were the scores:—

BOMBAY (Frist Innings):— B. R. Irani lbw Thimmiah 30 C. T. Patankar c Viswanath b Adisesh 17, B. Goviadia st Vittal b T. D. Krishna 14, G S Ramchand c Adisesh b Krishna 49, D. P. Medh b Trimmiah 4, R. B. Kenny c T D. Krishna b Trimmiah 18, K S Mashruwalla b T D Krishna 0, V P Desai b Kasturi Rangan 9, R H Shodan c Srinivasan b T. D. Krishna 8, V. Kothare st Vittal b T. D. Krishna 6, S. P. Gupte not out 1, Extras 13, Total 169.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Kasturi Rangan 12|2|27|1, Thimmiah 19|7|37|3, T. D. Krishna 12.5|2|46|5. Adisesh 13|3|34|1, Radhakrishna 2|0|9|0. A. S. Krishnaswamy 1|0|3|0.

MYSORE (First Innings) K. Srinivasan c Patankar b Shodhan 38, M. B. Vittalrao b Ramchand 1, S. Narayan c Patankar b Govadia 23, Adisesh c Mashruwalla b Irani 6 Vishwanath not out 40, Thimmiah b Govadia 15, A. U. Krishnaswamy lbw Gupte 6, Radhakrishna b Ramchand 24, Parthasarathy not out 0, Extras 8, Total (for seven wkts.) 161.

MADRAS SIDE TO MEET HYDERABAD

MADRAS, Dec. 30. (PTI).

The selection committee of the Madras Cricket Association met this evening and selected the following 17 players provisionally to meet the Hyderabad in the Ranji Trophy Cricket Match to be played during January here.

The final team will be selected a few days before the match the dates for which have not yet been fixed, pending a reply from the Hyderabad State Cricket Association.

The following are the players:— B. C. Alwa, B. Alagannan, B Anataramа Rao George Abraham M. V. George, P. S Bhadradri, D L. Chakravarthi S. Ganesan, C D Gopinath, M. J. Gopalan, K S Kannan N Kaniyiram R M Perumal, M V Prakash, C R Rangachari A K Sarangapani and M. Swaminathan.

G.I.P. COLLECT FULL POINTS

Strengthen Position For League Honours

BOMBAY, Friday.

G.I.P. Railway strengthened their chances of being concerned in a close fight for premier honours of the Senior League when they beat Goan Sports "A" by two goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage.

The Railway have so far collected 18 points in 11 games while Tata's who are the present leaders are ahead by a point having scored 17 points in 10 games played so far while the Lusitanians have secured 16 points in 10 games. Thus, in the last few games of the league hang the fate of the Championship and any team dropping a point will strengthen their rivals opportunities of coming out on top.

The Railway had not to exert themselves to claim full points for the Goan Sports attack did not possess much sting and most of their raids terminated at the top of the semi-circle before they could take a serious turn. Lall Mohammed and Nabi Shah played their usual sound game to hold them at bay.

The G.I.P. took the lead midway through the first half when the Goan's new goalkeeper Z. Antao made them a gift of a goal when he attempted to kick clear a feeble push by left-winger T. Lyte from the goal line which would have gone harmlessly across the goalmouth but he mis-kicked and deflected the ball into his goal. The Railway continued to hold the upperhand but the Goan defence repulsed all their attacks.

The interval saw the G.I.P. still leading by a goal and after the resumption the Goans made several attempts to equalise but found the opposing defence giving nothing away. Goalkeeper Donnelly was tested on two occasions but was found safe. Then an unfortunate accident took place when the Railway were awarded a full-hit in the Goan territory and Joachim D'Souza in attempting to clear the ball struck M. Boccaro's stick, which flew out of his hand and landed on the left eye of Qayyum who though injured carried on playing gamely. T. Lyte missed an easy chance of adding to his sides score when Munir gave him a grand backpass but he failed to beat the rival custodian. A little later M. Boccaro completed his sides tally by scoring the second goal from a pass by A. F. Fernandes. Towards the end of play Payare Lall was injured on the leg and had to leave the field for medical attention.

Earlier in the evening Panchgani Parsi O Boys beat the junior string of St. Xavier's by the odd goal in three in the first division of the same league. R. Sahiar and K. Mody scored for the winners while R. Mathias for the losers off a penalty bully. In the Inter-Collegiate League Podar College beat Elphinstone and Royal Institute of Science by a solitary goal scored by F. Gama in the second half of play.

PERCY EDWARDS IN GOOD FORM

Handicap Billiards Tournament

BOMBAY, Friday.

This evening in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup at Byculla Y. M. C. A., Percy Edwards (—625) was opposed to A. G. Sonawala (—225).

Percy Edwards, the most consistent player in the tournament, controlling his strokes very nicely, played a decent game and never gave his opponent a chance to score. Sonawala never worried his rival Edwards with good breaks to his credit scores an easy victory over Sonawala at the score 250 to 144.

The best breaks of Percy Edwards were 22, 32, 27, 28, 47, 23, 40, 26, 24 and 61; while Sonawala had one of 26.

In the latter game M. Shaffi (—175) easily beat his opponent A. N. Mukherjee (—125). It was a very dull and one sided affair; and Shaffi had no difficulty in winning the match at score 250 to 126.

Best breaks of Shaffi were 22, 29, 22, 20 and 20.

There are no fixtures till Tuesday.

JUNIOR DIVISION OF B. P. H. A. LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Friday.

There was only one match played this evening in the Third Division of the BPHA League at the Parsi Cyclist Ground between the junior string of Bombay Port Trust and Ruia College which the former won by six goals to nil. The goal scorers were as follows M. D'Mello three (a hat-trick); A. D'Souza two and J. P. D'Mello one.

The second match between Blue Wizards and Burmah-Shell was not played as the latter failed to put in an appearance and resulted in a walk over for the former.

PAREL HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Friday.

General Motors scored a narrow victory over the junior string of Dockyard in the Senior Division of the Parel Hockey League this evening by a solitary goal.

Earlier in the evening Mahim Young Boys beat Telephone Club by three goals to two. Victor two and Arthur scored for the winners while Misquitta scored both the goals for the losers.

B.E.S.T were awarded a walk over in the first division as Black Spiders their opponents failed to turn up for their fixture.

Bose And Misra Enter Singles Final

ASIAN LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (P.T.I.).

Felicissimo Ampon, Philippines number one and favourite for the title, was eliminated today in the men's singles in the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia. He went down to India's No. two, Sumant Misra, by the odd set in five. Misra will meet Dilip Kumar Bose, India's No. one on Sunday in an All Indian final. Bose had earlier accounted for his compatriot and India's No. three, Narendranath of Delhi.

Ampon has been complaining about his stomach since his arrival in Calcutta and showed a tendency to sickness after the match. But after a short rest he again took the field with C. Carmona against G. I. Paish and G. D. Oakley, of Great Britain, and went into the final of the men's doubles where they will oppose another Asian pair, Dilip Kumar Bose and Sumant Misra. Bose and Misra registered a meritorious victory in four sets over the Yugoslavs, D. Mitic and J. Pallada, in the other semi-final today.

Mrs. Betty Hilton, of Great Britain, today qualified to meet Mrs. Patricia Todd, of the United States, in the final of the ladies singles. Mrs. Todd disposed of the young British girl, Miss Jean Quertier, in straight, but well contested sets.

The first set was fought over sixteen games and after the set Miss Quertier felt dizzy, but continued. She however could not appear in the mixed doubles quarter-final match against P. Washer (Belgium) and Miss "Gussie" Moran (USA) who were awarded a walk-over. This match had been held over for the last two days due to indisposition of Miss Moran.

Miss Quertier's doubles semi-final match in partnership with Miss Hoahing against Mrs Todd and Miss Moran (USA), which was scheduled for today, was held over for tomorrow. Mrs. Hilton and Miss K. L. A. Tuckey are already in the final.

Mrs. Betty Hilton (Britain) after her full three-set semi-final match with Miss Tuckey again failed to appear against Miss Moran and P. Washer with G. L. Paish in the mixed doubles semi-final. The match will be played tomorrow.

D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. Todd (U.S.A.) had an easy passage into the mixed doubles final today, defeating R. Abdessalam and Mrs. Nelly Adamson (France) in straight sets.

Two thousand spectators today saw Sumant Misra take Ampon conqueror of this year's Wimbledon semi-finalist, Eric Sturgess of South Africa, to five sets and beat him by the final set of fourteen games. Ampon was off colour today and did not produce the strokes he showed in earlier rounds and only yesterday against Iftikhar Ahmed in the quarterfinal.

His shots were unusually feeble and his services lacked their customary viciousness and deceptive spin. His favourite net placings were either absent or inaccurate. Misra also made errorts, but played with determination. In the last two sets his cannonball service was not seen and he often double faulted.

Though Misra held his opening service with aces, Ampon kept a better length and after equalising one-all and two-all easily went ahead to lead five games to two in the first set. Misra then broke through Ampon's service and held his own to reduce the lead (4-5). But Ampon won the set at that margin.

Misra began the second set with confidence, led throughout and took the set, conceding only three games. In the third set Ampon found a better length, while Misra faltered on many occasions. Ampon led three games to love and again four games to one. Cheered on by the home crowd, Misra staged a great recovery in taking three sets in a row to level up four-all, but Ampon, though he looked fatigued, held on and took the set seven games to five.

The dimunitive Filipino again started well in the fourth set after a ten minutes' break to take his service game at love. But Misra equalled one-all, then 2-all. In the fifth game Misra with some clever passing shots won his service to forge ahead 3-2 and then on never lost grip on the match. He often beat Ampon with hard dries on both flanks and drop shots well out of Ampon's reach. He finally took the set at four games.

In the final set Misra went into the lead, breading through Ampon's service after two deuces. After trailing two games to five, Ampon made a last bid but appeared tired. Then being thrice within two points of the match, Misra ran out winner by taking the fourteenth game his service,) at love.

The other semi-final match between Dilip Bose and Narendra Nath was a game of errors. Few commendable shots were made and each player showed poor return to others service. Points were mostly scored with services. But for Narendra Nath's tendency to overhit, the match would have been of more interest.

Dilip Bose started shakily losing his service and trailed love-two, but squared up two-all and four-all whence he went to take the set with the tenth game, breaking through the Delhi champions service at 15. He began the second set with more confidence and taking advantage of his opponents errors ran with the set easily at three games. Narendra Nath was completely off form and could not effect his usual base line volleys and hard drives, while Bose stormed the net at every opportunity. In the third set he held his service to lead Bose one game to love and again two games to one, but failed to hold the third service of the set and was a loser then on. He tried to retrieve with some beautiful cuts, but missed easy smashes towards the close, losing the set and the match (4-6).

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES (semi-final):—Sumant Misra beat F. Ampon (Philippines) 4-6, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4, 8-6. Dilip Bose beat Narendranath 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

LADIES SINGLES (semi-final):—Mrs. P. C. Todd (U.S.A.) beat Miss J. Quertier (Britain) 9-7, 6-3, Mrs. B. Hilton beat Miss K. L. A. Tuckey 2-6, 9-7, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES (semi-final):—D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) and Mrs. P. C. Todd (U.S.A.) beat R. Abdesselam and Mrs. N. Adamson (France) 6-2 6-1.

QUARTER FINAL:—P. Washer (Belgium) and Miss G. Moran (U.S.A.) walk over C. Spychala (Poland) and Miss J. Quertier (Britain) scratched.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Quarter-finals): G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley beat C. Spychala and V. Cernik 6-4, 7-9, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1.

SEMI-FINAL:—Dilip K. Bose and Sumant Misra (India) beat D. Mitic and J. Pahada (Yugoslavia) 9-7, 6-4 3-6 6-0. F. Ampon and C. Carmona (Phillipines) beat G. L. Paish and G. D. Oakley (Great Britain) 2-6, 6-1, 6-2 7-5.

NEW MOON SHINES IN TODAY'S SPURT

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

The following spurts were noted at Mahaluxmi this morning:—

OUTER TAN

ZAM ZAM (Antoo) was very well in hand and two lengths in front of COURAGE (Kheem) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds.

ABBESS (Shaikh) covered three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

KIRTI (Damodar) clocked three furlongs in 38 seconds.

KANTAKA (Kheem) moved attractively over three furlongs and returned 37 seconds.

TIME BOMB (Kan Singh) was two lengths ahead of PRINCESS OF HINDUSTAN (R.B.) and a further length away lay PARKER PRINCE (Khade) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

BANSHEE (Jagdesh) had the measure of TITINA (Narsi) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

SHIRAZI (R. Mulla) held AJINKYA TARA II (Trainer) when moving over three furlongs. Timing 37 1/2 seconds.

NEW MOON (Rickaby) strode like a winner over three furlongs in 36 seconds.

SHAN-E-HIND (Kasbekar) moved at fair pace over three and clocked 38 1/5 seconds.

INDIAN PORT (J. Bhosle) and CREPE DE CHINE (Devaney) were sent over three furlongs. The first-named shaped better and recorded 38 seconds.

POST MASTER (Rickaby) covered three furlongs in 38 seconds.

GWALIOR EXPRESS (Kasbekar) made a three furlongs spurt in 37 seconds.

BROKEN MASK (Sk. Ahmed) held GAY BOY (Shivanna) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

WON THOUSAND (R.B.) showed the way to MARVEL (Ganesh) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

INDRAMOHINI (Kasbekar) was not fully extended when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds. She is likely to run well on Sunday.

FLOTILLA (K. Hassan) and RED BIRD (Khade) were about level at the end of a three furlongs burst. Timing 35 seconds.

KHUNDIL (Antoo) covered three furlongs in 37 seconds.

PROSPERO (Chavan) had poor company of KISS MISS (Jai Singh) when covering half mile in 53 1/2 seconds. The former was hard held.

RANA PRATAP (Nolan) disposed of FITNA (Duffy) when engaged in a splendid spurt over half mile from 8 to 4. Timing 51 seconds.

SHAH JAHAN (Nolan) WINDSOR PARK (Duffy) and DINIAR (R.B.) negotiated four furlongs from 8 to four in 52 seconds.

RACE GRASS:

BLUE GLEAM (Kadam) FAIRY GATES (Jones) and FULNANA (R.B.) were placed in the order mentioned at the end of a noteworthy three furlongs spurt. Timing 35 1/5 seconds.

THE JUDGE (Medhe) put a speedy three furlongs display in 35 seconds.

ODDS AGAIN (Sawai Singh) MANIANA (Jones) BASILION (Kadam) and BOTTICELLI (R.B.) finished as mentioned when travelling over three furlongs. Timing 35 1/2 seconds.

TISCO (Chavan) covered three furlongs in 35 seconds. He is quite fit now.

Seers' Cup Inter-Club Badminton

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Seer's Cup Badminton tournament which is conducted between various club commences on January 16.

Entries close on January 9 and should be forwarded to Hon. Secretary, Seer's Cup Competition, Bombay Provincial Badminton Association, Stadium, Bombay.

NATIONAL TABLE TENNIS TOURNEY

Keen Men's Doubles Matches

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 30 (PTI). Two semi-final events in the men's doubles, four quarter-finals in the men's singles and four quarter-finals in ladies' doubles were decided tonight in the Nation Table Tennis Championships at the All Saints School in Hyderabad.

In the men's singles, Kapadia of Bombay played a great game to eliminate Kumar Ghosh of Bengal at 23—21, 18—21, 22—20, 17—21, 21—13.

M. V. S. Vittal of Mysore hit away relentlessly against the impenetrable defence put up by J. V. S. Rao of Madras—who has the distinction of not losing a single match so any of his opponents in the present series of matches here—and went down fighting 21—8, 19—21, 14—21, 7—21. Rao, who was almost all the time playing a defensive game, broke Vittal's attack after leading him into errors and towards the end Vittal slumped to concede the fourth and last game at 7—21.

Ranbir Bhandari of Bengal had an easy time dealing with Motiwala of Bombay and beat him ultimately in three straight games 21—19, 21—14, 21—17.

In the fourth men's singles quarter-final, K. Jayant of Bengal, who beat Chandarana, India's number one, in the Inter-Provincial Championship this year, lost to Chandarana tonight, but not before he had extended his opponent. The match ran into five games. Jayant lost the first two games but brought into play his backhand flicks and overwhelmed India's foremost player in the third and fourth games which Jayant took at 21—18, 21—16 respectively. Jayant however faded away in the deciding game which Chandarana annexed at 21—13.

Chandarana of Bombay and Kumar Ghosh of Bengal qualified to meet Khanchand and Kapadia of Bombay in the final of the men's doubles. The match tonight between Chandarana and Ghosh against the Bombay pair Mistry and Nadkarni, was one-sided. Chandarana and partner swept away all opposition in the first two games, but Mistry and Nadkarni hit back vigorously in the third game. After drawing level at 17—all in the third game, Mistry and his partner led 20—18, but Chandarana and Ghosh equalled 20—all and again at 21—all and ultimately wrested the game and match at 23—21.

The following were the results of matches played this morning of the National Table Tennis Championships at the All Saints School Hyderabad.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Third Round): U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) and K. Ghosh (Bengal) beat Sikandar Ali Mirza and Omar (Hyderabad) 21—9 21—10 21—5. P. Kumar and Muthuswamy (Bombay) beat Chakrapani and Srinivas (Hyderabad) 21—15 21—18 16—21 21—12. S. N. Motiwala and Sampat (Bombay) beat Silvajyam and Pestonji (Ceylon) 18—21 24—22 21—18 21—7. R. Bhandari and K. Jayant (Pengal) beat Prabhu and Thackersey (Bombay) 23—21 21—9 21—11. Parthasarathy and Krishnamurthy (Madras) beat Ratnayake and Ratansar (Ceylon) 21—15 18—21 21—19 21—17. Khanchand and Kapadia (Bombay) beat Om Prakash and Saxena (Delhi) 21—18 21—19 13—21 21—14. C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) and J. V. S. Rao (Madras) beat M. S. Raman and M. S. Laxman (Madras) 21—9 21—17 21—16. N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni (Bombay) beat Sikandar Azam and Hangaswamy (Hyderabad) 21—13 21—12 21—10.

QUARTER-FINALS: R. Bhandari and K. Jayant (Bengal) beat Parthasarathy and Krishnamurthy (Madras) 21—4 21—18 21—14. Chandarana (Bombay) and Ghosh (Bengal) beat P. Kumar and Muthuswamy (Bombay) 21—16 21—8 21—13. Khanchand and Kapadia (Bombay) beat J. V. S. Rao (Madras) and C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) 21—9 21—7 21—13. Mistry and Nadkarni (Bombay) beat Motiwala and Sampat (Bombay) 21—19 16—21 21—15 19—21 21—19.

MIXED DOUBLES (Second Round): Miss T. A. Sundri (Madras) and C. Ramaswamy (Mysore) beat Miss U. Shaw (Hyderabad) and Sampat (Bombay) 21—14 21—14 15—21 21—15. Mrs. Gajendra Singh and Khanchand (Bombay) beat Mrs. C. K. K. Pillai (Madras) and R. Bhandari (Bengal) 21—17 21—13 17—21 16—21 21—14. Miss C. Madan (Bengal) and U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) beat Miss Vidyasagar and Dayasagar (Hyderabad) 21—6 21—10 21—12. Miss Sultana and M. Mehkri (Hyderabad) beat Mrs. Norrie (Bengal) and K. Jayant (Bengal) 21—19 22—20 21—16. Miss S. Dharap and Motiwala (Bombay) beat Miss Ambia and Wahiduddin (Hyderabad) 21—8 21—17 21—12. Mrs. Rajagopalan (E. Punjab) and K. Ghosh (Bengal) beat Miss Leela and Ahmed Hussain (Hyderabad) 21—3 21—7 21—13.

UNIOR SINGLES (Second Round): Abdus Samad (Hyderabad) beat Prem Prakash (Hyderabad) 21—16 20—22 21—16 21—16.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage .....

2-30 p.m. Lusitanians 'B' vs. Bombay Area Army (First Division).

3-45 p.m. Bombay City 'A' vs. Dockyard 'A' (Senior Division).

4-45 p.m. Tata 'A' vs. B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'A' (Senior Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-00 p.m. B.S.N. vs. Panchgani Parsi O. Boys 'B'.

4-00 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Blue Wizards 'B'.

5-00 p.m. G.I.P. 'B' vs. St. Xavier's Association.

Nalgaum Police Ground

4-00 p.m. Mazagaon Dock 'B' vs. General Motors.

5-00 p.m. Dreamland S.C. vs. Juvenile S.C.

STADIUM AT EDEN GARDENS

West Bengal Government Sanctions Construction

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30. (UPI).

The Government of West Bengal have sanctioned the construction of a stadium at Eden Garden in Calcutta it is learnt.

The construction is expected to start after the third unofficial test match, which commenced here today.

The stadium will be under the supervision of the National Sports Club.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

MELBOURNE, December 30. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Victoria scored 191 for two against South Australia in their Sheffield Shield Match here before rain washed out play for the day.

Sarweshwardas Hockey Tournament

RAJNANDGAON, Dec 30. (PTI).

Following are the resultsof the Mahant Sarweshwardas Memorial Hockey Tournament matches played here today:

Iqtidaria, Bhopal beat B. N. R. by three goals to nil.

Kirkeeans Sports Club, Kirkee, beat Muslim Gymkhana, Nagpur, by six goals to nil.

United Club, Kamptee, beat Young Brothers Hockey Club. Delhi by three goals to nil.

The match between Swastika Sports Club, Rajnandgaon and Lucky Star Sporting Club, Belgaum ended in a draw.

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING

10TH DAY—SUNDAY

1ST JANUARY

Chief Event

WESTERN INDIA CUP

Stakes 20,000 and Cup

DAY ENTRANCE

GENTS ..... Rs. 5/8

LADIES ..... Rs. 2/8

SECOND ENCLOSURE Rs 3/8

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS.

The Bombay Chronicle

RED CHINA RECOGNISED

India's recognition of Mao Tse-Tung's Government has been impending for some time. And according to the report Britain is expected to extend recognition in the next few days. With the whole of China virtually under Communist control, the point of withholding recognition seems meaningless. The collapse of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek has been a lingering one and, whilst one admires the doggedness and tenacity of the Chinese leader, only perversity will influence the other nations from recognizing the established authority whose writ runs through the greater part of China. The consequences of recognition which is likely to be general at no distant date, will be far-reaching. Some months back when Mao Tse-Tung was pounding away at the Kuomintang, Dr. Radhakrishnan remarked that, as China's permanent seat on the Security Council would soon go, India's claims might be recognized. This was a hasty opinion which ignored the fact that not Nationalist China nor Communist China held the seat but China whose war efforts were recognized. We do not see how a change of Government can affect the permanency of the seat on the Security Council. The Charter of the U.N. is very specific in naming the Big Powers and leaving no provision for dislodging any of them. Communist China will replace Nationalist China without the least difficulty. And this probably is the reason why the recognition is causing so much hesitation. The balance of politics on that body is not a thing which can be easily disturbed by such sudden changes, and the Western Democracies do not need to be reminded that they have had trouble enough from one Big Power, Russia. But it is natural that the strengthening of the Communist Bloc and weakening of the Western Bloc which is affected simultaneouly by this change of regimes will produce certain complications that cannot be very pleasing to the West.

There has been much speculation regarding the relations likely to develop between Moscow and Mao. No doubt much will depend on the attitude adopted by the other nations towards the Chinese Communists. Much of the subsequent misunderstandings that have marred the relations between Russia and the Democracies, might have been avoided if there had been a better appreciation and a greater knowledge of its implications. There is no earthly reason why that mistake should be repeated with China now. The recognition of the regime is inevitable because it will help the Chinese very little of it is withheld. Moreover, the existence of a feebie recognized Government and a "de facto" unrecognized Government side by side will only create unnecessary complications. For India, it is of urgent necessity that relations with her great neighbour should be established on the friendliest footing. Nor is it only a question of China and India or even of China and the Commonwealth nations. The other countries of South-East Asia are countries which contain both an influential Chinese element and a fairly important Communist Party. They will all be looking to Mao Tse-Tung to see what are the next steps in the progress of Red China's arms. If these nations are to secure an opportunity of defending their national independence, most of them newly won, it is necessary that China's present leaders are encouraged to settle down to the great task of building their own country ravaged as it has been by decades of bitter civil war.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Former Chief information officer of the Ministry of Supply for three years, R. B. Williams-Thompson has written a book which will be published in March entitled "Was I really necessary?" I hear that Williams-Thompson reaches the conclusion that the majority of the Whitehall Public Relations Officers are unnecessary.

—RECORDER in the "Newspaper Word".

* *

General McNaughton, says a Lake Success report, has proposed to India and Pakistan 'an agreed programme of progressive demilitarization of armed forces" on either side of the cease-fire line in Kashmir.

apart from the quaintness of the phrase "demilitarization of armed forces", the report fails to indicate that the only "agreeing" party so far is the doughty General.

* *

General McNaughton also advised the two Governments to avoid "unprofitable discussions of the past".

Particularly, the pathetic weakness of the Security Council?

* *

Mr. Benegal Narasing Rau, India's permanent delegate to the United Nations, said he was prepared to make a speech if necessary.

Why this doubt? Aren't the U.N. delegates all sent to Lake Success to make speeches.

* *

Synthetic rice which when cooked looks and tastes almost like natural rice, has been produced in the Food Technology Laboratory of the Government of India in Mysore city.—PTI message.

That explains it. We were wondering why the rice we got on our ration card last month was tasting almost unlike rice.

* *

IS RAJAJI CAMERA-SHY?

—Newspaper headline.

May be, he too is fed-up with those dark glasses.

* *

"It is my mission to help you to discover our needs", says the Director-General of the I.L.O., "and plan how we may help to meet them".

CITY CORPORATION : WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

WHEN the City Corporation reassembles next week after the Christmas Holidays, at its very first meeting in the New Year it will mourn the death of three prominent citizens of Bombay who passed away in the closing days of the year that will run out tomorrow.

The agenda for the first month of the New Year is as bulky as that of any other month in 1949, there being over 140 items in it. More items are likely to be added and with the presentation of the Budget both of the Corporation as well as of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking and the heaps of arrears which still remain undisposed of, the hands of our city fathers will be more than full. Unless the House devotes more time than it is used to do, there is hardly any hope of the arrears being cleared and at the end of the official year Mayor Patil may leave as much work in arrears for his successor as was left for him by his predecessor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas.

THE NEXT MAYOR

Who will succeed the present Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil? is the talk in the Municipal circles from now although there are full three months of his term to go. The Congress party being in a majority if not because of its own votes, at least on account of the support of its allies the Mayoralty will go to the Congress nominee as it has gone for the past many years. Who will be that nominee? It is freely said in Congress circles that the need to nominate a new person may not arise and it is likely that Mr. S. K. Patil may continue for a second term. Although nothing has been decided so far it is not unlikely that the proposal for the nomination of Mr. Patil for a second term may be made. If that happens it will not be unprecedented since there have been one or two instances when the same person was re-elected to the chair, the most prominent case being that of Sir Pherozshah Mehta.

It can be recalled that immediately after his return from the American tour which he undertook within a few weeks of his election to the Mayoralty Mr. Patil talked a good deal about the power Mayors of American cities enjoyed and the long term of their office. But even if elected once again to the office of the first citizen of this great city Mr. Patil will not have any more powers than what he has at present.

Although much will depend on Mr. Patil's own view in the matter the idea is not favoured even in Congress circles where there are a number of other aspirants for the high honour. In case it is decided to give a fresh lease of another year to Mr. Patil a section of the Congress Municipal Party will suggest that there should be no change in the Chairmanship of the three statutory Committees, for another year. It remains to be seen how far this idea will find favour with the majority opinion in the party. Chances are that the majority will favour the continuence of the convention of annual change of the Mayoralty as well as the chairmanship of the Committees.

DR. DAMANI AFFAIR

The affair of the termination of the services of Dr. J. M. Damani the E.N.T. specialist who was serving as an Honorary at the Topiwala College has not yet ended finally. The special requisitioned meeting of the Congress Municipal Party discussed the matter and it appears the section which was not satisfied with the manner in which the Honorary was treated by the Municipal Commissioner has been promised that by the second week of January something would be done that will remove their discontent. It is not a mere coincidence that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel the Deputy Prime Minister of India has undertaken a trip to Bombay which is to last for a whole fortnight. Dr. Damani was the Specialist who attended on the Sardar when the latter had nose trouble some years back. It is understood that while in Bombay Sardar Patel

(Continued on Page 11)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Not Socialist Sponsored

The idea that all strikes must be Socialist sponsored seems to be so firmly set in your mind that for at least once you have gone completely off the rails. In your editorial note today you have chastised the Socialists for threatening to take the workers in sugar factories in Bihar on a strike from January 16th, a date when the crushing season will be at its peak. You have characterised the "Indian National Sugar Mills Workers Federation" as "Socialist-controlled". May I point out that the Bihar Federation is not Socialist controlled? May I also add that far from being Socialist-controlled it is Congress-controlled and perhaps supported by both the provincial government as well as the employers. True that it becomes difficult to distinguish between the various labour organisations and their political colours but the appellation "Indian National" with any labour organisation is enough indication that it belongs to the I.N.T.U.C. family. The INTUC controlled Federation of sugar workers is creating trouble not only in Bihar but in U.P. too, where also a similar notice has been served.

One need not agree with you about the selection of time for a strike, but if workers in seasonal factories have to gain any thing by bringing pressure on the employers surely the peak of the crushing season for sugar factories is the appropriate time for such action. And when the sugar magnates have made millions thanks to the muddle created by the Government why not let labour share a part of it in the shape of an extra bonus? After all the INTUC must also provide the raison detre for its existence and continuance in the labour field.

I wonder if in fairness to the Socialists to whom you have done an injustice, may be unwittingly, you would now address all the remarks to the proper quarters.

It would be also interesting to add that it is Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, the President of the INTUC who is handling the whole affair. One would like to know what Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy, the local lieutenant of the U.P. Shastri, feels about this. In any case it is a good opportunity for Mr. Adam Adil to turn round to Mr. Abid Ali and quote the famous Persian couplet with devastating appropriateness:—

"In Gunahest ke dar Shahre shuma neez kunand".

The literal translation of it would be "My dear fellow, this is a crime committed in your township too."

I am sure Mr. Abid Ali and his I.N.T.U.C. friends will bear this in mind before they rush to blame the Socialists for sponsoring strikes.

—M. HARRIS

All's Well With Housing

Your editorial entitled 'Housing' in the BOMBAY CHRONICLE of December 21, 1949, gives a picture of the actual housing situation that is out of focus and conveys an impression of the general outlook of the housing situation, Government policy and effort in dealing with the situation that, I am afraid, does not take into consideration all that has been achieved and the plans drawn up to get over the difficulties that constitute an obstacle in the way of speedy solution of the problem.

Your assumption that because the financial help expected from the Centre and a similar contribution from the industrial employers have not been forthcoming there is a stalemate in the housing situation, is not correct. You have also said: 'At the rate outlined by Mr. Nanda, it will take years before we reach anything like adequacy in this respect.' But may I point out that the housing programme of the Government has not been entirely dependent on outside sources of finance or co-operation and that it was actually launched in 1947 and has achieved not quite negligible results?

The programme as launched in 1947 fixed a target of 1,25,000 tenements to be completed "by all agencies" in five years. The direct construction by the Government was restricted to 15,000. A provision of Rs. 5 crore was originally made in the post-war reconstruction funds and it was intended to approach the Government of India for Rs. 2½ crore while another Rs. 2½ crore were expected to be realised from the levy on industrial employers. The response from both the employers and local bodies has not been very encouraging. This meant that the Government would have to intensify its own efforts of direct construction and explore all available possibilities for meeting the demands of the situation by, for example, converting military hutments into residential accommodation. May I briefly give the figures of the three years' achievement?

Year	No. of tenements	Estimated Cost Rs.
1947	1420	16,76,309
1948	1346	41,74,000
1949	792	38,68,000
1949	5848	227,60,943
Total:	9406	3,24,79,252

A provision of Rs. 3½ crore has been made in the post-war Reconstruction Funds in addition to another Rs. one crore for loans to co-operative housing societies and Rs. 2 crores are to be obtained as a loan from the Government of India which means that the programme envisaged is Rs. 5½ crore programme.

The number of co-operative housing societies registered was 55 in 1947, 181 in 1948 and 123 up to July 1949. The Government assisted with loans 17 co-operative societies with their programme of 1,076 tenements to be constructed with the loans which amount to Rs. 72,87,828. 48 co-operative societies have been assisted to secure land of the total area of 1,098 acres. Private building activity constructed 696 tenements in 1947 and 1,949 tenements in 1948. They include three room and even larger tenements. Necessary steel and cement required for such construction are allotted to private builders to the extent supply permits on priority basis.

About 5,000 tenements were built for the displaced persons also.

If the scheme presented by Mr. Nanda materialises it would mean an addition of 6,000 to 10,000 tenements through Government building activity; assistred co-operative housing societies can add another 5,000 to 6,000 tenements, besides what private enterprize can do. This could not be described as "little" progress.

As regards the use of materials, the results of experiments and experience in construction have been utilised even though the Gunite type proved unsuitable.

By 'traditional building material', the Minister did not mean steel and cement which are in short supply; he meant, of course, brick, sand, lime and timber, which are available fairly freely and supplies of which can be developed easily. Undoubtedly, there is some scope for other materials, but I would repeat that the largest scope is for the traditional materials. This has been the experience of other countries, e.g. United Kingdom, etc., where housing activity undertaken by the State has made considerable progress. There is thus no justification for taking a pessimistic view of the situation as you have done.

S. A. IYER
Director of Publicity

"English And National Language"

It is in the fitness of things that two notes one headed 'Primary Schools' and the other headed "Standard VII" have been published in your paper on December 29, 1949. In fact every one expected such comments from the popular press as soon as the Constituent Assembly's decision as regards the National Language and English was made known. There is no use of simply decrying the English language. All along every one wanted a change in the MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION especially in the primary classes so that the children might know what they are taught, but no one was against the English language itself. It can be stated without fear of contradiction that there is no other language than the English to be the WORLD LANGUAGE. There is no use of simply learning Hindi if India is to keep its position in the world. Somehow or other English has become the language of international conferences and India has been able to impress her views upon other countries on important problems with which this country is concerned because our representatives could speak fluent English.

There is no use abolishing English teaching without making proper provision for teaching of Hindi as has been done in the Matunga Municipal Tamil and Malayalam schools. Though the English teaching was abolished long ago no teacher for Hindi has been appointed. This is a sample of the enthusiasm for the national language.

Same is the case with regard to the teaching of regional languages in primary classes. Formerly somehow the children learnt the language of the province as taught in schools. The enthusiasm for regional languages went to the extreme and schools were started for Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada without making provisions for accommodation and teachers for the various subjects in various schools. The result has been that children are being huddled together in one or two rooms having several classes with one or two teachers only thus making a fetish of the intentions with which our leaders wanted teaching to be in the regional languages and Hindi to be the medium. In fact if India is to go forward and develop its industries no one should be blind to the loss we shall sustain if we abolish the teaching of English.

—S. NAGASUNDARAM

Teachers And Politics

I take this opportunity of thanking the Government of Bombay for withdrawing the order prohibiting teachers from participating in political and allied activities. I congratulate, Premier Kher for adopting this democratic attitude which restores to secondary teachers their primary rights as citizens according to the New Constitution.

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teachers Associations I may assure the Government of Bombay that Secondary teachers always desire to be as law-abiding citizens of the state. This has been the consistent policy of our Federation and will always be so as long as it remains consistent with the honour and self-respect of the teachers. On behalf of the Federation I may state that teachers are not the least anxious to bring politics into class rooms for they are fully alive to the baneful effects produced on innocent minds. But all teachers must study problems independently and should stand by those who stand for truth and justice. Independence of thought and action are the urgent needs of the day and teachers will do their best to develop that attitude, and act in such a manner as will not affect their legitimate work in the class room. Civics is now a subject to be studied by students and it will be the duty of teachers to guide the children in the study of civics independently and rationally.

—THAKORELAL S. THAKORE

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Publicity Director's Optimism

We print in our "Readers' Views" today a letter from Bombay's energetic Director of Publicity on the housing problem. He objects to the pessimism shown in our editorial on the subject and sets forth the chapter of achievements. He reiterates that Gunite has proved a failure. It is best to dispose of this point. The quarrel is not really between us and Minister Nanda on this score but between the Bombay Government and the Government of India (Railways). After we printed Mr. Ayer's last communication, we published an interview with the Chief Engineer of the B.B. & C.I. Railways where gunite houses were acclaimed as a success. Mr. Venkatraman mentioned that large grants had been made by the Railway administration for proceeding with these buildings and that in Delhi even storeyed houses were being erected. It is no use Mr. Ayer insisting that gunite houses were found to be unsatisfactory. If the Railways are satisfied and the Bombay Government's experts are not, might it not be due to lack of skill in mixing the materials? At any rate, Mr Ayer admits, by implication, that, if gunite had proved satisfactory, it would have been economical. Why not try to find out why the Bombay Government's experience was so unfortunate and to secure for the houses they construct the same results that have blessed efforts in America and on the B.B. & C.I. Railway? One reason is indicated: The preconception in the Bombay Government's mind that only the traditional materials will do. Mr. Ayer cites the example of Britain, which he says has achieved remarkable results by concentrating on the traditional building materials. This is just the point. If the Bombay Government could accomplish anything like the building that Britain has done, then the need for experimenting with alternatives would not arise. Necessity, we have been told, has been the mother of invention. But the Bombay Government seems to be devoted to "traditional materials", and the public is naturally faced with restricted housing.

If the conservatism of the Bombay Government is cause enough for not sharing Mr. Ayer's optimism, the record of achievement that he has detailed is hardly a reason for rejoicing. Mr. Nanda himself remarked more modestly, "our housing needs cannot be said to have been met adequately". This was the reason for setting up the Housing Advisory Board with all important interests represented on it. It was asked to "advise Government on devising ways and means of finding the funds required for pushing on its housing programme more vigorously". The target fixed for the Government was 15,000 tenements out of a total of 1,25,000 tenements which were expected to arise in five years' time. This modest one per cent has, according to the statements issued by the Bombay Government, been proportionately for the three years that have passed, exceeded. But the private effort which was expected, has failed to materialise. A good part of the building in Britain has been done by Local Authorities and there is not much activity here to correspond with that phenomenal output. The gist of Mr. Nanda's statements on Housing has been both that the Bombay Government has been left with the major burden of providing housing and that with all round co-operation it will be no difficult matter to improve the pace of building. If we take it that the Government will complete its quota of 15,000 tenements in five years, that is build some 5,600 in the next two years, then that leaves 1,10,000 tenements to be erected by other elements. This is a task well beyond the energy and resources of private enterprise, co-operative societies and housing associations. There seems little sense in fixing the Government quota modestly and extravagantly fixing a high figure for the rest. This is optimism in regard to private building enterprise and pessimism in regard to Government building. And, if we may say so, this is why we are, as Mr. Ayer gently tells us, "pessimistic" and why we would advise Mr. Ayer also to be less smugly complacent. Like food and clothing, housing is not a psychological problem which dissolves under official cheerfulness.

Free Studentships

One wishes the number of free studentships for poor students announced by the Bombay Government in non-Government secondary schools was bigger. At the rate of three per cent, only one pupil in a class of 40 will get a free studentship. According to the announcement a pupil will be considered poor if his parent or guardian's annual income does not exceed Rs. 2,400/- in Bombay City or Rs. 2,000/- in other places. One wonders in what category thousands of people who get Rs. 50/- and less per month will fall. What chance will their children have of competing with others from families with more than twice their standard of living? Thousands of small salary earners, like teachers, clerks, artisans and even labourers, half-starve themselves to pay fees of their school-going children. The sacrifices they have to undergo can only be imagined when one compares the school fees to their meagre earnings. Either they have to tighten their belts or to give up the luxury of sending children to school. The only solution seems to be to make secondary education free. Till that is possible the Government must give more studentships and also provide free boarding for really poor students.

Thought For The Day

Manners have been somewhat cynically defined to be a contrivance of wise men to keep fools at a distance. The basis of good manners is self-reliance.

—EMERSON.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Skilled Crime

The neatness and method, which characterised the Bank Hold-Up on Wednesday morning at Sandhurst Road, shows that the public of Bombay and the Keepers of the Law have to deal with no amateurs, but with people who have mastered the worst tactics of the underworld of cities of the West. This is not the first organised held-up in recent memory, anyway. Early last January, there was a similar hold-up at Bruce Street, and the gang made away with a booty running into lakhs. This offence took place, within a brief space of time, after a similar hold-up near a bank on Hornby Road. A robbery planned on the same lines on another bank, was reported to have been thwarted by the Police when they got advance information and lay in wait for the men. Still earlier, another dacoity was attempted but it was foiled at Bank Street when the police got wise to it. The Ahmedabad Branch of the Central Bank and the Canara Industrial Banking Syndicate, were both victimised not long ago, by the same tactics of smash, grab and run. One would have thought, that all this unpleasant experience, would have made people a bit careful. It can be recalled that when some years ago Aldous Huxley, the well-known English author visited rgubby Sheikh Memon Street in a discovery of India, perhaps looking for some sordid local colour for his future writings, he was appalled at the careless manner in which gold ingots, diamonds and other precious stones, were left inadequately guarded in the cubby-holes called Pedhis, many of which could easily furnish the walls and caves of Alladin's Wonderful Lamp. The distinguished author must have gone away with the impression that, we as a nation, must be without a single shady or doubtful character and that everyone in this country scrupulously observes the commandment, "Thou shalt not covet another man's goods". But, the correct position appears to be that we are an extra-ordinarily careless people, who do not appreciate the fact that it is no good putting temptation before a thief, for he is sure to succumb and grasp opportunity by the forelock.

Why Blame The Police?

It passes one's understanding why even such highly organised institutions, like the managements of banks and big business houses, have not grown a whit wiser from the numerous highway robberies and day-light dacoities that have taken place in the City during the last couple of years. Not to provide an armed escort, to their personnel convoying large sums of money, could not be from motives of economy, for an armed escort does not cost more than an unarmed escort. The difference is the price of a loaded gun There is a special provision in the law, providing such facilities to Big Business. What, then is the reason, for this glaring omission? The actual losers in such raids are not, of course, the institutions which are victimised, but different insurance companies, who cover such risks. But this cannot be the reason for indifference. It goes deeper and is an inherent characteristic of the people, who themselves being good, feel that others cannot be bad. One recalls, that three or four years ago, some gentleman had carelessly stuffed in the rear pocket of his pant, a small parcel wrapped in paper and was joy-riding in a bus. Some neighbour in the bus found out what it was, and deftly removed it. Since, the man discovered his loss, a second before the bus pulled up at a halt, he told the conductor, and the bus was driven at break-neck speed to the nearest police station and the missing package recovered. It contained diamonds of the first water valued at a lakh. If the City has become what it is today, it is not entirely due to inadequate vigilance on the part of the police or inadequacy of staff. How, alert the police force is, is evident from the fact that, during the first ten months of this year alone, they unearthed more than 11,000 offences against the Prohibition Law only! They have been busy on the political and labour fronts also! More, they have unravelled some very intriguing and mysterious murders, though in two cases on the same day, they had to let off two undertrials charged with murder, when in both cases "the dead came to life", not to revisit the glimpses of the moon, like the ghost in Hamlet, but because the wrong persons had been arrested, and had been charged with murders of women who later turned up.

After-Independence Feeling

Speaking at Hyderabad, Acharya Narendra Deo complained that after independence Indians appeared frustrated and dejected instead of looking free and happy. He traced the malady to their disappointment in the Congress failing to fulfil its promises. It may be due to their expecting the Government to do everything for them. It is true that the glow of freedom is yet to reach the common man. But it is more due to the fact that our independence came at a difficult time when the effects of scarcity, inflation and dislocation of the country's economy at the end of a war were just being felt. Partition added to the gloom. Still the last two years have brought a little prosperity to the farmer and the worker. Foundations are being laid, though not very extensively, of a "welfare state". Unfortunately that common front, which would have made all the difference in building up a new state and mobilising the enthusiasm of the people, has been absent. The opposition parties have withheld their support in thse crucial times hoping the Congress to collapse in the attempt so they could step in to take over the reins. Invitations to Socialists to join the Government were rejected. The Communists seem to be bent upon creating chaos and disorder by violent methods as they see no chance of getting public votes. Communalists are raising their head again. In spite of all this the common man has maintained his sanity though perhaps not his cheerfulness. Our only hope that the leaders at the top will recapture the public imagination again—it is not impossible as Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to disturbed Calcutta has shown—and get their active co-operation in building up a new India.

Titles And Embellishments

A perusal of the newspapers from day to day creates all manner of doubts in the minds of people, whether or not titles and other additions to the names with which people are born, are still with us. There is a feeling that the Constitution of India, has abolished all these appendages, which the previous regime so bountifully distributed to persons who were ultra-loyal to the British, though such loyalty to the "Ma-Bap Sarkar", in the old days, meant gross disloyalty to India. Whatever that be, one would welcome a clear-cut directive from the Government of India, as to the correct position. Are titles actually abolished? Does this apply only to the conferment of new titles or has it also got retrospective effect? Only yesterday, when a Parsee Knight died in the City, he was variously referred to in the obituary columns, as Sir So and So and Mr. So and So. Sir Homi Mody, the Governor of U. P., has appeared in different newspaper announcements as Sir Homi Mody, Sriyut Mody, Mr. H. P. Mody, His Excellency Mody and sometimes as H. E. Mr. Mody. All this is highly confusing, if one would observe certain conventions, in giving people the designations that are their due. One can understand the case of people like the Poet Tagore who willingly surrendered his knighthood, but what of those who have not done it, and who still derive some harmless, if infantile, joy at being addressed by their titles, though the regime which did them honour is dead as a doornail as far as India, is concerned? It is also a little mysterious why these persons, who stubbornly refuse to recognise the title denoted by the prefix "Sir", lap up with great gusto, other titles all of which were also of British making. What about the legion of Rao Sahibs, Khan Sahibs, Rao and Dewan Bahadurs, Raj's and Rai's, who brazenly flaunt these embellishments to their names?

What's Wrong With Mister?

And why stop here? The Governor-General of India could set a good example in this direction, by publicly renouncing all claims to be His Excellency. Surely, Mr. Rajagopalachari, who is affectionately called Rajaji, would remain the same, Excellency or no Excellency. Once, the different orders of Excellencies, are done away in this country, the next list for the axe would be the Highnesses, all or most of whom are today earning a well-earned rest. "Highness" has even less excuse to exist than any other appelation, for "Highness" is not even a correct English word, the noun form of high being height and not Highness. Even if the Highnesses go, only the Maharajas and the Maharanis will remain, and since we are going to be a democratic republic and not a monarchy, even these nomenclatures will be anachronisms. How nice and dignified, would it be, if it were proper and decorus to call the Governor of Bombay, Mr. M. Singh, for the hereditary prefix Raja, taken in conjunction with the subsequent Maharaj which is his Christian name, is too much of a good thing, even as titles go. The Governor, if he does this will be establishing no precedent, for even in his own cabinet, there is an ex-Raja, who is content to be known as Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar. Now, we come to Pandits, Sardars, Mahamahopadhyayas and similar jawbreakers. Why have all these conglomerations and hotch-potch, which make confusion worse confounded? The practice followed in U.S.A., where even the President is a plain mister, or Mr. President, has much to say for itself. If we don't like titles in this country, we don't and that is the end of it, but why not some uniformity at least?

ENCOURAGING HANDLOOM CLOTH EXPORT

Government's Vigorous Drive

BOMBAY, Friday (PTI).

THE Government of India have launched a vigorous drive for the export of Indian handloom cloth.

India's Trade Commissioners abroad have been directed to explore the possible lines of expanding the existing markets in their areas and to find fresh fields for the creation of an export market for Indian handloom products.

The Handloom Department of the Cotton Textile Directorate in Bombay has received a large variety of samples of handloom products, including cloth for furnishing, casement, curtains and tapestry. There are also specimens of Indian carpets with intricate designs, durries, lungis, dress material, pure and printed silk and Muslin. These are from the main handloom centres of the country, notably, Madras, Bihar, United Provinces and Orissa.

India's age-old handloom industry "which has survived competition from the mill industry particularly because of its speciality fabrics with characteristic designs", today employs nearly five and a half million persons. It is estimated that nearly ten million people depend for their living on earnings from these crafts.

EXPORTS FALL

Said to be the largest of India's cottage industries, producing over 1,300 million yards of cloth per year—one-third of the total mill production of cotton cloth the industry employs over 2,500,000 looms spread all over the country.

In pre-war years, the export of handloom cloth was about 135 million yards and this fell to 47 million yards in 1946 and to 35 million yards in 1947. The quantity of export during the year 1948-49 is about 7 million yards which is described in official circles as "the worst period in the history of export of handloom cloth".

FAVOURABLE TIME

An official of the Handloom Department thought that the present was the most favourable period for giving an impetus to export of handloom cloth. This commodity had commanded in pre-war years a substantial market in the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Burma, Malaya, British East and West Africa, Sumatra, Java and Siam. During the post-war years, Australia received fairly large supplies of Indian handloom cloth. The Government had removed duty on the export of cotton cloth.

According to the official, the present price structure was favourable for encouraging export of handlooms, as hard-currency countries like America, where connoissuers of art in handlooms are known to have made a choice of delicate Indian fabrics, would find the prices very attractive because of devaluation of the Indian rupee. There was also, at present, a shortage of Japanese cloth which in normal times fed the markets overseas.

The Government of India were also having under consideration plans for promoting the sale of handloom cloth in the internal market, the official said.

Stop Press

U.S. REJECTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (PTI): The United States has been informally asked by the Chinese Nationalist Government to send a group of advisers to the island of Formosa, a State Department spokesman said today. A department official said later that these informal requests would not be considered by the State Department.

ANTI-RED GUERILLAS

HONG KONG, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Anti-Communist guerillas are now operating only a few miles from Canton, great river port and capital of Kwantung province, according to the Nationalist Central News Agency tonight. It based its reports on refugees arriving in the island of Hainan, 250 miles to the southwards.

STORM WEATHERED

PARIS, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter):—France's two-months old coalition Government tonight temporaril weathered a budget storm by winning two votes of confidence in the National Assembly with majorities of eighteen.

ARRESTED

JAIPUR, Dec. 30, (PTI): Rajaya, an associate of Surajbhan, an outlaw, was arrested by the Rajasthan police at Hissar, Punjab, on December 25, according to a report received here.

NEW PARTY

LAHORE, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter):—A new political party was born in Lahore today. Sixty-one lawyers including 49 advocates of the Lahore High Court have formed the "Majlis-i-Samhur-i-Pakistan (a democratic party).

R

KEROSENE QUANTUM

The values of Kerosene units on various ration documents for the month of January, 1950, have been fixed as follows:—

	Per Unit.	Per Ration Document.
K(L) Card (Lighting Purposes)	1/2 gallon	—
K(L) Business Card (Lighting purposes)	—	one gallon
K(H) Card (Non-lighting purposes)	one gallon	—
K(H) Permit (Non-lighting purposes)	—	2 gallons

MILITARY AID TO IRAN

Truman's Offer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today informed the Shah of Iran that the United States was ready to offer certain military assistance to Iran and would support its request for loans from the World Bank.

The statement did not specify the nature or quantity of military aid.

The President's statement was released from the White House a few hours before the Shah departed by air from New York after his American tour.

It added that the United States Government also planned to help Iran through its programme for granting financial and technical aid to underdeveloped countries.

The offer of American military aid was prefaced by the remark that a serious threat to international peace anywhere was of direct concern to the United States.

DUTCH NAVY'S RIGHT CLIPPED

Soekarno's Ordinance

JAKARTA, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): President Soekarno of the United States of Indonesia today promulgated an emergency law ending the right of Dutch naval vessels to examine or seize any ships in Indonesian waters.

The law also forbids the Netherlands Navy to examine or seize Indonesian ships outside the territorial waters or order foreign vessels to leave such waters.

The Netherlands Navy has up to the moment been responsible for anti-smuggling patrols particularly active between Sumatra and Malaya.

Under the new law, the Indonesian Navy (coastal craft) will, it is presumed, undertake patrols in the area—familiarly known as "smuggler's delight".

LINGUISTIC MINORITIES IN PROVINCES

Conference To Solve Problem

PURI, Dec. 30, (PTI): The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramyya, said at a public meeting here today that he would shortly convene a conference on an all-India basis to go into the question of linguistic minorities in the provinces and give a solution to the problem of their treatment by the provincial Governments concerned. Dr. Pattabhi said that such linguistic minorities in the provinces were inevitable in the border areas of the provinces.

CHINESE ENVOY IN LONDON

Decides To Make Britain His Home

LONDON, Dec. 30, (UPI): Dr. Cheng Tienhsi Chinese Ambassaor in London has decided to make his home this country after conclusion of his mission as representative of Kuomintang China.

The Chinese Embassy officials had a friendly intimation from the Foreign Office today that following India's recognition announced today British recognition of Peking may be given any day now.

Dr. Cheng, who regards England as "second home" will probably spend the rest of life here writing memoirs. He is 65, has wife, a daughter and two sons. He abhors Communism and does not intend to return to Communist China.

ARMED DACOITS HURT TWO VILLAGERS

Carry Away Jewellery Worth Rs. 15,000

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (PTI): Two residents of Kutubpur fifteen miles from Delhi, were injured in a clash last night between dacoits and the villagers.

About fifteen dacoits, armed with rifles are reported to have entered the villages soon after dusk and opened fire to scare the villagers. They broke open a banker's shop and carried away cash and jewellery worth about Rs. 15,000.

The villagers intercepted them and in the clash two villagers were injured.

REV. MICHAEL SCOTT MISREPORTED

SEVAGRAM, December 30, (UPI): Rev. Michael Scott who is a delegate from South Africa issued the following statement today:

"I much regret having to correct a statement attributed to be in the press that "Indit alone is worthy" of the role of a peace maker.

"I am one of many people in the world who are looking to India to fulfil the role of peacemaker in the world but I should certainly not consider myself qualified to express such a moral judgment as that attributed to me."

Hyderabad Welcomes Rajaji

His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, replying to a joint address of welcome presented by the Hyderabad and Secunderabad Municipalities at the Charminar, Hyderabad, on December 21.

Exchange Of Workers Between U.S. & India

AMERICAN TRADE UNIONIST'S ADVICE

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

A SUGGESTION that there should be an exchange of workers and trade union leaders between Indian and America is made in the January issue of the American Federation of Labour's "International Free Trade Union News."

The suggestion is one of a series made by Mr. Irving Brown, American Federation of Labour European representative, who recently visited India to survey the country's labour and economic problems and prospects.

Mr. Brown wrote that the gradual development of such an exchange would help to break down "the prejudices which unfortunately still exist and would permit our respective trade union movements to learn from and aid each oher."

Mr. Brown suggested also the development of a programme of cultural relations between American labour in particular and the American people as a whole with the labour movement and people of India through a publications can labour as well as objective economic, social and cultural conditions in the United States.

OTHER SUGGESTIONS

Among Mr. Brown's other suggestions were:

"1. The Indian National Trade Union Congress and the Hind Mazdoor Sabha should be welcomed as full affiliates of the new International Federation of Free Trade Unions now being organised.

2. The Government of India do everything possible to facilitate and assist the emergence in India of a bonafide free trade union movement as the most powerful buttress of democracy.

3. The American Federation of Labour should establish a bureau in India with a view to promoting friendly relations and active co-operation with the rising trade union movement of that country.

4. Organised labour in the United States should do everything in its power to secure American economic aid to help the Indian people attain higher standards of living and far better working conditions."

PLANS TO IMPORT MORE COTTON

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary, Government of India, gave an account of the steps that were being taken for increasing the production of cotton in the country. He explained the decisions which were taken at the conference with the Provincial Ministers of Agriculture held in Bombay on November 12.

It was anticipated that provided certain conditions were fulfilled an increase in production to the extent of at least five lakh bales would be secured during the next year. The representatives of the Bombay Government stated that statutory restrictions on the acreage of land which could be put under the cotton crop had been withdrawn in the Bombay Presidency.

TOTAL TARGET

The representatives of the Textile Industry suggested that the target of cotton production should be to meet the entire demand of the industry, namely 40 lakh bales, and that effective steps should be taken to reach this target as soon as possible. This plan of increasing production should be integrated with the plans of increasing production of foodgrains and jute.

The representatives of the textile industry raised the question of the price of cotton textiles and requested an upward revision of the prices.

The conference also discussed the export of cotton textiles. While exports had not affected domestic supplies of cotton textiles and while it was essential in the interest of the country to maintain exports at the present level, it was decided that a careful watch should be kept on the quantities and varieties exported, so that the interest of the domestic consumer could also be safeguarded.

HARIJANS AND PARLIAMENT

Kher Urged To Choose Adequate Number

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Western India Harijan League has urged the Leader of the Bombay Legislative Congress Party, Mr. B. G. Kher, to choose adequate number of Harijans of the Province of Bombay as candidates for the ensuing by-election to the Constituent Assembly, with a view to giving representation to Harijans on population basis.

The League in a resolution passed at its meeting early this week requested Mr. Kher to distribute the candidates on linguistic lines so as to enable all the sections of Harijans, namely, Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese to get represented in the Constituent Assembly.

The League was of the opinion that representation of Harijans in the Constituent Assembly "is found to be quite inadequate and not in consonance with the percentage of reservation as fixed by the Government of India, inasmuch as there is only one single Harijan member representing nearly 25 lakhs of Harijans of the Province"

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SERVICE

Next Meeting Likely In India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (P.T.I.): Dr. Sigvard Wolontis, Secretary-General of the International Student Service, said here today that the next annual world Conference of the Service would be held in South-East Asia—possibly in India—in summer next year.

The I. S. S. which was started after the first world war is a "university organisation" devoted to the organisation of students and professors all over the world to meet their needs—material, spiritual and cultural.

Dr. Wolontis who arrived here yesterday to explore the possibilities of holding the conference in India told pressmen that in the field of relief the I. S. S. had contributed rupees one lakh for relief to students in India during the last year.

Dr. Wolontis said the forthcoming Conference would be attended by two hundred delegates, students and professors and eminent educationists from different parts of the world. The Conference would be preceded by a seminar to be held in India on a subject of special interest to Asia.

Dr. Zakir Hussain is the chairman of the Indian Committee of the I. S. S. which has its office in Madras.

RAIL AWARD IN BIHAR

PATNA, Dec. 30, (UPI): While adjudicating the labour dispute between the management of the Arrah Sassaram Light Railway and the Futwah Islampur Light Railway in this Province, the Industrial Tribunal of the Central Government decided that the workers should get increased salaries, increased dearness allowance and house rent allowance. The decision also provided that certain workers should be paid bonus equivalent to one month's salary.

It may be mentioned here that the Arrah Sassaram Light Railway and the Futwah Islampur Light Railway have been in existence in this Province for about 40 years, the former since 1910 and the latter since 1913.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

Previous closing	30.72
Today's opening	30.75
Difference	+3
Today's closing	30.78
Difference	+6

The New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Saturday 31st Dec. and Monday 2nd Jan.

LATEST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

Silver forward	Rs.	171 5
Gold forward	Rs.	113 0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	171 6
Silver Mint	Rs.	171 8
Gold ready	Rs.	113 4
Sovereign	Rs.	75 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors, unquoted.
United States Steel 26-1/8.
United States Steel Pref. 138-5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): The last working day of the year in the London Stock Exchange brought a wave of speculative interest to overseas issues. German and Japanese loans were marked higher on fresh support and there were widespread gains among Brazilian bonds. Mexican light and power stocks moved sharply higher on publication of details of the plan for capital reconstruction.

Domestic issues were quiet and generally without a definite trend. British funds were fractionally higher, where changed, but many of the industrials moved to slightly lower levels.

Dullness was shown by oils. Mexican Eagles eased 217, Mexican Eagle warrants were steady around 64. Other commodity shares were idle and seldom changed.

The three-week trading period draws to a close. The last day is Tuesday next and domestic issues are expected to remain idle until perhaps the start of the new account.

South African gold shares were selectively higher today. Local operators appeared to be interested in Freestaters which closed with useful gains.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30, (PTI): The market displayed slightly easier notes with regard to the more speculative stocks due to profittaking operation while other stocks remained more or less unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:—Three per cent loan 1986 97/14; Three per cent loan 1951/54 101/9; Three per cent loan 1953/55 102/1, three per cent loan 1957 101/12, three per cent loan 1958/61 101/4/6.

BANKS: Bengal central 7/8, Calcutta National 15/4, Hindusthan Commercial 26/4, United Commercial 51/8.

COTTON: New Victoria ordy 2/6.

COALS: Bengal 514/- SL Burrakur 12/14, Central India 5/14, Kalapahari 35/4, Pench Valley 22/8, Raneegunge 10/14, Sendra 10, South Karanpura 29/8, Western Bengal 5.

JUTES: Barnagore 219/8, Chamdany 180, Fort William 206, Gondalpara 898, Howraj 27/9, India 144, Megna 129, Naihati 114, Reliance 21/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian iron 30/13 Indian standrad wagon ordy 87, Jessop and Co. 15/3, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/7, Marshalls 6/8, Steel Corpn 23/7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma corpn. 2/12, Indian Copper 2/8, Assam Bengal cement 7/6, Dalmia cement 5/13, Sone Valley cement 6/5, Aluminium corpn. 5/4 B.I.C. 9/5, Calcutta trams 15/12, Eastern investment 158, Indian cable 43/12, Indian National Airways 3/12, Jardine Henderson 138/8, Martin Burn 15/12, National tobacco 20, Rohtas Industry ordy. 5/4, B.B. Petrol 1/7, Mysore paper 10/4, Titaghur paper 35/8, Midnapore Zemindary 64/8, Assam Saws 9/1, India steamship 7/15.

SUGARS: Belsund Txe Buland 14/7 S Lot.

TEAS: Dauracherra 7/12, Bhatkowa 23, Ethelbari 11/8, East India 17/12, Nagri Farm 23/-, C T Naga Hills 9/2, Teesta Valley 22/8, Tezpore ordy 22/2.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, December 30.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Premier.

His Excellency lunched with the Rt. Revd. Bishop Gracias at Archbishop's House.

The Governor gave an "At Home" at Government House to meet the Delegates attending the 15th Annual Meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, will leave Bombay for Ganeshkhind on January 1 and return on January 3.

MR. G. D. VARTAK

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Bombay for Poona on January 1, to inaugurate the "Dnyanasatra" conducted by the Poona District and Poona Municipal Primary Teachers' Sangh, and will return the following day.

DR. JIVRAJ N. MEHTA

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, will return to Bombay on January 1, from Allahabad where he has gone after inaugurating the Indian Conference of Social Work at New Delhi on December 26. The following day, Dr. Mehta will leave for Poona and return to Bombay on January 3.

MR. PAUL LUKAS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (U.P.I.).

Mr. Paul Lukas, a well-known cinema actor, who together with Errol Flynn has been in India in connection with the filming of Kipling's story "KIM" is leaving Delhi on Saturday for Bombay where he will catch a B. O. A. C. Argonaut 'en route' to New York.

Paul Lukas is leaving India as a proud man, for he shot a very big tiger in Bundi, where most of the story was filmed.

DAMAGE ARREARS FROM OCCUPANTS

Partial Relief Granted

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30, (UPI): The Government of India have decided to waive all arrears of damages, from unauthorised occupants of Government accommodation pertaining to the period upto August 1 1948, in cases where their recovery at this stage is likely to cause hardship to the occupants it was officially announced today. Refunds will however not be allowed in cases where recovery has already been made.

The Government of India have also decided that in cases where payment of arrears in respect of the period ending December 31, 1949, at a time is likely to cause hardship, payments may be made in equal monthly instalments not exceeding six, with the approval of the Estate Officer. The Estate Officer is also being authorised to reduce the rates of damages in cases where damages calculated are excessive.

BHARAT BANK LTD.
Head Office: DELHI
Paid up Capital .. Rs. 2,01,37,175
Reserve Fund .. Rs. 40,00,000
Our office in your locality will be pleased to help you in solving your banking problems
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

R

For possessing rationed articles in excess of the permissible limit without a permit, Sanjiva Subayya was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment. For a similar offence, Narayan Baboo and Kashibai Moti were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter fined Rs. 40 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For drawing rations unlawfully, Paul Gabriel Predode and Govindlal Babulal Deshpande were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For failing to declare the stocks of Batashas and not exhibiting the price list, Bhagwandas Sudam was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,060, or in default to undergo six months' and two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

For exporting maida flour unlawfully, Abdul Hafiz Chandkhan was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For transporting cotton cloth without a permit, Chamanlal Paharchand and Karlersingh Udansingh were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition the former was fined Rs. 1,500 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 1st Rationing Week of 1950 commencing from Sunday, January 1, 1950 to Saturday, January 7, 1950, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units).	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit).	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in Rice of which	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in (a) Raw Rice Sort I-A (if available) or (b) Raw Rice Sort I or	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	4 ozs.
(c) Raw Rice Sort II	12 ozs.	nil	Nil
Maximum available in Bajri (available only against equivalent quantity of rice or wheatgrain).	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat * Of which—	56 ozs.	28 ozs.	20 ozs.
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour	56 ozs.	28 ozs.	20 ozs.
(c) Additional Wheatgrain or Wheatflour available in exchange for Rice quantum	20 ozs.	10 ozs.	4 ozs.

(The combined ration of Rice, Wheatgrain and Bajri should not exceed 32 ozs. and in case of supplementary rations 20 ozs Wheatflour or milo cannot be exchanged for Bajri).

Maximum available in Milo (if available)	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	4 ozs.

(16 ozs. make one lb.)

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs. of wheat ration. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs. of bread.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the Tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice, cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in wheatgrain or wheatflour. The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 76 ozs. of which only 20 ozs will be available in Rice.

SUGAR

The quantum of Sugar for the 1st Rationing Week will be 6 ozs. per ration card.

Indu and Rehman in "Roomal".

'Roomal' Comes To Five Theatres

A TALE OF A TANGLED LOVE AFFAIR

VARUNA FILMS' social venture "Roomal" had its premiere in five theatres in the city yesterday, being released at the Excelsior, Krishna, Paradise, Swastik (Malad), and New Model (Kurla).

Nargis, Jairaj, Jeevan and Rehman are starred in this dramatic film which depicts the tale of a tangled love-affair in which two brothers fall in love with the same girl, only to find that her heart already belongs to a third brother, who, incidentally, is the black sheep of the family and cares neither for her nor for anyone else but is only concerned with his own selfish pleasures.

Mulk Raj Bhakri and M. G. Adib have written the screenplay, while the direction has been handled by Ramchandra Thakur. Hansraj Bahel and Aziz Khan have set Nazim Panipati's lyrics to music. Supporting Nargis, Jairaj, Rehman and Jeevan is a strong cast headed by Indu, Cuckoo, Badri Prasad and Ramesh Thakur.

DEEPLY MOVING PLAY

FIFTEEN years ago Bombay had the thrilling experience of witnessing a Passion Play. To mark the advent of the Holy Year, the Play is once more being produced at St. Xavier's High School. With a cast that is numbered in hundreds, and with a huge open air stage to accommodate the gigantic cast and sweeping scenic effects, the latest version should prove even more of a success.

The Gala Premeire performance will be held in the distinguished presence of Cardinal Gilroy, who is visiting India as the Papal Legate to the First All-India Synod of the Catholic Hierarchy in India. Also at the premiere which will be held on the 2nd January, will be ten other Catholic Bishops. Several other performances will be given over successive week-ends, in order to cater for the huge crowds who are expected to throng every show.

'Ek Thi Larki' Next Week

Said to be packed with a train load of laughs, Roop K. Shorey's new romantic comedy will have its premiere on the 7th at the Excelsior and Kamal Talkies. A tangled chain of events provides the motive for the swiftly moving plot, while the adventures of Motilal and Meena are predicted to keep audiences in a gay mood right through the film. Meena in particular, is said to have a role which is completely suited to her talents and to give a performance that does her credit.

"Ahilya" Due Shortly

Soon to be released by Kamla Chitra, "Ahilya" is a mythological drama starring Kamla Kotnis in her first picture in two years. This film also marks her first venture into picture production. Filmed at the Prabhat Studios in Poona, the screenplay was written by Bal Govind Shrivastava and the picture was directed by Vasant Painter who gave us "Gokul".

There is plenty of music, the lyrics of the songs being composed by Narendra Sharma and the melodies by V. G. Bhatkar. In addition to Kamla Kotnis, the cast includes Ulhas, Shashi Kapoor, Cuckoo and Balak Ram.

"Manzoor" Coming Shortly To The City

Depicting the trials and tribulations of those who take up the noble art of nursing as a profession, the next Hindi release of New Theatres is their social drama "MANZOOR" featuring Bharati and Ashit Baran in prominent roles. The film has been directed by Subodh Mitra, who also gave us "Doctor".

On the sets of New Theatres is a historical drama dealing with the events in Burma when Subash Bose was leading the I.N.A. A cast strong in popular appeal are working hard to make this picture worthy of their great subject.

Zamindar-Kisan Conflict

Opening at the National Talkies this week, "Binari" is a story of the compulsory procurement of grain from his kisans by a rapacious zamindar. The latter, wishing to set his son up in life, chooses this underhand manner to raise the money. The son, who has returned from England as a barrister, finds his father's methods somewhat at variance with his conscience, and sides with the villagers who are being oppressed by him. The combined forces of honesty and decency wage an unremitting battle with the oppressors till all the anti-social practises have been rooted out.

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

An Unusual Story Of Chaotic Events

AFTER scoring an outstanding success at Amritsar and other Northern Indian centres, the new Prakash offering "Rakhi" has been released in Bombay at three theatres, Lamington, Kismet and City Light.

"Rakhi" is an unusual tale depicting the chaotic events that result from the overbearing love that a man has for his sister. Ulnas, playing the man in question, sacrifices everything so that his beloved sister, Kamini Kaushal, might be happy. Things don't work out quite to his liking, however, and soon he is consumed by a terrible jealousy.

As the brief synopsis implies, "Rakhi" is a rather unusual tale, requiring restraint in the telling. The principals do well, however, Ulnas in particular giving a strong portrayal. The female lead is pitched in a somewhat lower key, but Kamini Kaushal has acted the role well. Pran is cast in the role of the villain, while the lover is played by Karan Diwan. Directed by Shantikumar Dave, the picture has a pleasing score written by Husanlal and Bhagatram.

Kamini Kaushal in Prakash Pictures' "Rakhi"

Geeta Bali in Director Ramdaryani's "Bholi".

'Bholi' Here At Last

MURLI MOVIETONE'S eagerly awaited production "Bholi", which was postponed last week, opened yesterday at the Capitol Cinema. The story of a simple village maiden who, coming to the big city, finds herself amid strange surroundings and customs, "Bholi" is a social which carries the moral that a woman's innocence is her greatest virtue. The stellar roles in the film are taken by Geeta Bali and Prem Adib, while Shashikala and Jeevan have other important parts.

Naraindas has written the music for this film, while the dance director was K. S. More. The picture was produced by Ram Daryani, who also doubled as director.

'NAZARE' PROVES POPULAR

RANJIT Movietone's outstanding song and dance drama "Nazare" is having a great deal of popularity at the theatres where it is being screened. The New West End, Broadway and Bandra Talkies are regularly besieged by enthusiastic crowds anxious to see the picture.

Entirely light in form and treatment, the story of "Nazare" is a gay and frothy thing which gets off to a flying start and maintains the pace throughout.

Vivacious Shashikala will win a host of new admirers for her work in this picture, while comedian Aga is seen to definite advantage. Satish and Shanti Madhok round off the cast. Rajendra Krishna's lyrics have been set to some fine music by Bulo C. Rani, while the direction of the film was in the capable hands of Prahlad Dutt.

'NISHAN' STILL SHINES

Starring the dashing Ranjan in a dual role as the Corsican brothers, this adaptation of Dumas' novel has all the attributes of thrill-packed entertainment. Ranjan has full opportunities to display his prowess with the sword in his duels with the villainous Nagendra Rao.

Some tender romance is provided by Bhanumati as the girl with whom both the brothers fall in love. Altogether a first class picture.

JAIRAJ SCORES IN 'SINGAAR'

The powerful Haldia Nanda production "Singaar" provides the ever popular Suraiya with another appealing role and she acts it with all her usual charm, but Jairaj also has a part which requires the utmost in acting ability. He plays a doctor who, seeing a mother die in childbirth becomes psychologically warped, with the result that he begins to loath the wife he formerly worshipped and the child she bore him. Quite apart from the other good things in the picture, Jairaj puts over a performance he may be proud of.

'Ajit' Settles Down

COLOUR FILM DRAWS CROWDS AT MINERVA

THE added appeal of colour photography is evidently very attractive to Bombay audiences, judging from the way they are flocking to see "AJIT" at the Minerva.

Set amid the glorious surroundings of Gwalior, the story deals with life at the time when Rajput glory was at its zenith. All the pomb of court life has been faithfully brought to the screen and there are several exciting incidents punctuating the plot, while the romantic aspects of the tale have not been neglected.

Pandit Govindram has provided a score of several songs in the classical tradition, and these merge well with the incidents of the plot. The film was directed by M. Bhavani, and will surely appeal to all who like plenty of colour and pageantry in their screen fare.

'APNA DESH' PASSED IN MADRAS

SHANTARAM'S controvertial film "Apna Desh" has come through with flying colours in Madras province. Hearing that certain parties took objection to the film, it was specially screened, a government representative is reported to have said that he found nothing whatever objectionable in the film. On the contrary, he averred that the picture does a distinct service to the public in exposing and condemning black-marketeers and other anti-social pests.

'NATAK' IN FIFTH WEEK AT SUPER

The popular team of Kardar, Suraiya and Naushad is together once again in the Kardar production "Natak" which has been drawing packed houses at the Super for the past five weeks.

The film has a well-defined plot and depicts the adventures of an innocent village girl who falls madly in love with a man, only to find herself stranded when the latter is forcibly dragged away by his father and married off to someone else. It is only after she has passed through some harrowing moments that she is re-united with her lover and finds happiness.

Presented with adequate production values, Naushad's music marks a highlight of this film, and gives Suraiya the chance to put over some appealing numbers.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL

Norma Alphonso, who is already familiar in musical circles in the city, will be giving a Pianoforte Resital at the C.J. Hall on Thursday January 5. For one so young, she shows an astonishing mastery over her instrument, and this musical event should prove well worth attending. There is a rich and varied programme which includes Bach's fifth French Suite, Debussy's "Bergamasque" Suite and the ever popular Moonlight Sonata of Beethoven, besides works by Chopin and Liszt. Tickets are available at Messrs. S. Rose and Co.

Kamini Kaushal Scores In 'Namoona'

With the top names in the industry associated to create this film, M. and T. Films' "Namoona" has proved an unprecedented success in the week since its initial release. Continuing at the Novelty and Neptune (Bandra), the stars of this important film are beautiful Kamini Kaushal and handsome Dev Anand, while Kishore Sahu and Leela Chitnis have other important roles. With a setup of stars like the foregoing, it is no wonder that the picture is proving a tremendous success.

THREE MEN OF THE WORLD

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, December 30.

Jawaharlal Nehru is described by Mr. Pagreen, the well-known British writer, as one of the three most conspicuous personalities of the day, the other two being Stalin and Mao-tse-Tung. He adds that no figure will attract more attention at the Colombo Conference than India's handsome Prime Minister.

But the writer further adds that no man occupies more exposed position than the Premier of India, surrounded, on all sides, by strife and menace. Fallible but fearless, he stands on a giddy eminence with many adversaries trying to pull him down. However, there are many million friends and admirers and the masses of India to whom he is a symbol and foundation of their hope.

The above views are expressed in a special article in the "Liverpool Daily Post."

AEC Releases 67 Patents

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—In line with its broadened programme for sharing developments in the utilization of atomic energy, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission has released 67 patents for public use.

The action, announced on Wednesday at a news conference, conforms to the policy under which atomic secrecy will be lifted as far as security permits so that industry may have the benefit of technological information.

The commission said that descriptions of the 67 patents owned by the U.S. Government and held by the AEC have been transmitted to the U. S. Patent Office for registry and listing in the official register of patents available for sale. They represent certain inventions to which the AEC has acquired title. Other inventions and applications for patents will be made public from time to time, with due regard for national security, the commission stated.

The current information broadens a policy, initiated in 1946, of granting patent licenses only in the field of atomic energy instruments.

A further announcement on Wednesday was that 16 agricultural experiment stations throughout the country used AEC-produced radioactive phosphorus in fertilizer "tracer" research during 1949.

The AEC also said that three experiment stations continued experiments during the year to determine whether low-level radioactivity has any beneficial effect upon plant growth or quality. The tests confirmed 1948 results which did not show any beneficial effects, the commission stated.—USIS.

Extradition Order Against Former G.O.I. Employee

LONDON, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter)—A London magistrate said today he would order the extradition to India of Albert Benjamin Hoare accused by the Indian Government of accepting bribes while an Assistant Superintendent in the Telegraph Workshops at Alabur.

The case was adjourned until January 11 at the request of Hoare's counsel, who said he would apply for bail when the order which carries automatic committal to prison, was made.

Counsel understood there would be an appeal to the High Court against the extradition. Hoare, now a Security Guard living in Ealing, a London suburb, pleaded not guilty.

BRIBERY CHARGE

The charges were that he had received bribes for showing favour in ordering supplies for the workshops. Depositions taken in India indicated that at the end of 1942 when Hoare's salary was between Rs 5,000 and Rs. 6,000 he had a credit balance of Rs. 525.

Between December, 1942 and December 1943 after his appointment as Asst. Supts. Rs. 6,424 had been paid into his account as salary. Other payments brought the account total to Rs. 9,987 at the end of the year.

Scottish Firm Gets Damages

EDINBURGH, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter): Lord Straechan has issued judgement in the Court of Session (Scottish High Court) here in which Robtas Industries, Limited, of Daimianagar, Bihar, sued Urquhart, Lindsay and Robertson, of Blackness Foundry, Dundee, Scotland.

The action arose over cancellation of a contract to supply machinery at £ 88,290, of which Rohtas Industries paid an advance of £ 22,073.

Rohtas Industries cancelled the contract because of "various unforeseen circumstances, including the financial policy of the Government of India" and sued for return of the £ 22,073.

No machinery had been constructed.

Lord Straechan said it was clear Rohtas Industries' repudiation was a breach of contract, and the defendants were entitled to damages to compensate for loss resulting from the breach.

IT WAS A GOODWILL TOUR

NEW YORK, Dec. 29 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Shah of Persia told a press conference today at the end of his six weeks visit to the United States that his trip to America was one of goodwill, and denied he came to ask for a loan.

"We have a 650 million dollar project in Persia for which we ourselves are to bear two-thirds of the cost", he said. "We are members of the International Bank and we have the same right as any other country to ask for any justifiable loan."

BOMBAY LEADS IN ACCORDING A WARMLY ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE to PRAKASH Pictures

Heart-Warming Action Packed-Emotion Loaded Sensational Social Starring

KAMINI KAUSHAL, KARAN DIWAN, Gope, Yashodhara Katju, Pran, Kuldeep and ULHAS.

Director: SHANTIKUMAR
Music: HUSANLAL BHAGATRAM
Lyrics: SARSHAR
Camera: P. G. KUKDE
Sound: T. K. DAVE
Dance: SHARAD SHUKLA

RAKHI

NOW DRAWING PACKED HOUSES AT 3 THEATRES.

LAMINGTON — KISMET — CITY-LIGHT

3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. 12 Noon. Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4 to 5-30 | 1, 4, 6-45, 9-30 | Daily: 4 shows 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

AN EVERGREEN Release

1949'S GREAT LEGACY TO 1950
A SURPRISE PACKET OF MELODY and MIRTH

SHORE FILMS Musical

EK-THI-LARKI

MEENA, MOTILAL, KULDIP, MAJNU, JOHAR, SHAKUNTALA

Produced and Directed by ROOP K. SHOREY

Songs: AZIZ KASHMIRI

Music: VINOD

FROM SATURDAY 7th JAN.

EXCELSIOR — KAMAL

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30 | 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat. Sun. Mat. 12-30

A 'SCREENS' Release. Plans Open from Mon. 2nd at Both Theatres

WE CAN SAY WITH CONFIDENCE YOU HAVE NEVER BEFORE SEEN A PICTURE LIKE THIS!...

Ask Those Who Have Seen It

Mand T. FILMS Ltd's Sensational Hit

NAMOONA

Songs by SANTOSHI & NAKSHB. Music. C. RAMCHANDRA.

Director HIRASINGH | Producers C. R. SHAH, RANJAN BHATTACHARYA

* KAMINI KAUSHAL
* KISHORE SAHU
* LEELA CHITNIS and
* DEV ANAND

CHIRAWAWALA Release

FILMADS

4TH COMBINED NOVELTY WEEK NEPTUNE Bandra

3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. Mon. 12-30. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. Mon. 12-30. Booking 3-30 to 10

POONA: Deccan and Laxmi
SHOLAPUR: Chitra Mandir
AHMEDNAGAR: Suresh and Vasant

KRISHNA-Kalyan
UDAYA-Ghatkapar
BARODA-Sharda
BHAVNAGAR-Mohan

WINNING THE PUBLIC APPLAUSE!

HER LOVE WAS SO PURE
—THAT MADE GODS GROW JEALOUS!

Starring:—
* GEETA BALI,
* PREM ADIB,
* SHASHI KALA
* GOPE, * JIWA & * NAWAB.

Bholi — MODEL PICTURES LTD. RELEASE

* MURLI MOVIETONE'S Magnificent Marvel

Direction:— RAM DARYANI.

Adv. Bkgs: 9-30 to 11 & 2 to 7

CAPITOL Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. & Holi. at 1 p.m.

From FRIDAY, 6TH JAN. AT— NATIONAL

5th Week of Full Houses
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS'

NATAK

Starring SURAIYA
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
SUPER SAT. SUN. MON 12-30

Releasing Shortly At BROADWAY & BANDRA

CONCERT PERFORMANCE

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W. S. GILBERT & A. SULLIVAN
6-15 P.M.
WED. 4th Jan. 1950.
THURS. 5th Jan. 1950

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TICKETS: Rs. 5/-, 3/-, 2/-, at S. ROSE & CO. and at Door.

GRAND NEW YEAR ATTRACTION

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TODAY TO MONDAY!

Spectacle of Spectacles....Wonder of Wonders....For all people of all ages to cherish for ever!

MARK TWAIN'S IMMORTAL CLASSIC

"A CONNECTICUT YANKEE

IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT"

In Technicolor, starring Bing Crosby, William Bendix

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.

"ALBUQUERQUE"

Randolph Scott, Barbara Britton.

TUESDAY TO THURSDAY!

A Saga of Frontier Heroism!

"UNCONQUERED"

In Technicolor, starring Gary Cooper, Paulette Goddard.

NOW SHOWING

HIND-MATA

— PAREL —

DAILY 3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12 p.m.
WADIA FILM'S

BALAM

SURAIYA, NIGAR, WASTI
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON
(Technicolour) Dorothy Lamour

MADRAS SCHOLAR COMPLETES ASTRONOMY STUDY IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—The tech nical knowledge he has gaine through study in the United State is one of the important contribu tions that he, like hundreds of oth Indian students here, can make India on their return, according K. Narahari Rao of Madras pr vince, who has just received h Ph.D. degree in the field of astr nomy and astro-physics at the Unive sity of Chicago.

Interviewed here on the eve of h departure for New York to embar for his homeland, Dr. Rao said was sent by his Government America for three years of wo because "nowhere else in the wor is astronomy studied as intensively

"The United States has both t largest number of observatories a the largest in size anywhere else the world," he said, adding: "Astr nomy is practically a national scien in America."

Dr. Rao, who headed the list successful candidates at Andh University while getting both bachelor and masters degree science, was selected by te Gover ment of India to do advance study the United States.

While here, he did most of work at the Yerkes Observatory the University of Chicago, but al travelled across the United State visiting many other outstandi observatories and physics laborat ries.

VISITS

At Climax, Colorado, 11,320 fe above sea level, Dr. Rao visited t high-altitude observatory maintain by Harvard University and the Un versity of Colorado for solar stud He studied the 200-inch telescope, t largest in the world, located at M Wilson, California, and visited t Lick Observatory, also in Californ where plans are under way to bu a 120-inch telescope.

At the McDonald Observatory Fort Davis, Texas, sponsored joint by the University of Chicago a the University of Texas, Dr. R collaborated with Prof. Swings Belgium in special astronomic studies.

U. S. HOSPITALITY

Commenting on his stay in t United States, Dr. Rao declared: ' has been a wonderful experience—n only as far as astronomy has be concerned. I benefited so much fro visiting American homes and ha made lots of friends. My associat at Yerkes gave ten or 15 parties f me before I left—and I feel sad the thought of leaving good friend He added: "I could not adequate express how I was treated both the university and outside."

Dr. Rao said that, after his retu to India, he hoped that he cou continue with his work in astronom and astro-physics. Gaining technic knowledge through study in t United States, he continued, is ve important as far as the contributio which he, and hundreds of oth Indian students, can make to thr country.

"We hope that with the experien we are gaining in America in ed cation, the training in techniques an initiative, we shall be able to buil up India at a rapid rate and advane in all directions," Dr. Rao explaine. —USIS.

NEHRU FOR NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Dec. 30 (PTI)—The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, arrives here from New Delhi by a special plane at 10-15 a.m. tomorrow.

After his talk to the Pacifists, Pandit Nehru is expected to address a public meeting at Wardha which will be attended by many of the delegates to the Pacifists meeting. He will return to Nagpur late in the evening.

On January 1, Pandit Nehru will deliver the convocation address to the Nagpur University.

On January 2, the Prime Minister will present colours to the special armed force of the C.P. police at a spectacular parade. At 8-40 a.m. the Prime Minister's plane will take off for Poona, where he will attend the Indian Science Congress session and open the National Chemical Laboratories.

NEHRU'S ADDRESS TO PACIFISTS

AIR To Broadcast

NAGPUR, Dec. (UPI): A radio report on the closing session of the World Pacifist meeting to be held at Wardha which will be addressed by Pt. Nehru, Prime Minister, will be broadcast from All India Radio, Nagpur on December 31 at 10-00 p.m.

A radio report on all the functions addressed by Pt. Nehru during his two-day stay here will be broadcast from AIR, Nagpur on Sunday at 4 p.m.

Provincial Hindu Code Bill Conference

BOMBAY, Friday: The provincial Hindu Code Bill Conference will hold its session on February 26 next year in Bombay. Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, will preside over the conference.

Members of the Reception Committee and delegates joining the Conference would be called upon to sign a declaration that they are in agreement with the general principles underlying the Hindu Code Bill.

Dr. M. X. D. Noronha Dead

KANPUR, Dec. 29 (PTI): Dr. M. X. D. Noronha, formerly President of the Kanpur Branch of the Indian Medical Association, died of heart attack today. He was aged 60.

Dr. Noronha returned from Allahabad last evening after attending the All-India Medical Conference and was in the best of health in the night. Later he developed heart trouble and succumbed at 2 a.m.

Strengthening Asiatic Fleet

U.S. SENDING MORE DESTROYERS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy's 27,000-ton aircraft carrier, "Boxer," and two destroyers will be sent to augment the Seventh Task Fleet in Asiatic waters, the United States Navy announced yesterday.

The announcement coincided with reports of high level conferences on the question of the defence of the island of Formosa—seat of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

The Navy said the decision to send additional warships to Asiatic waters was made on December 6.

It added "the Seventh Task Fleet constitutes a mobile force readily available to support United States national policy and to serve as a stabilising influence in the Western Pacific."

The "Boxer" due to leave the American west coast next Wednesday normally carries about 45 planes.

Agra Theft

AGRA, Dec. 30 (UPI): About Rs. 40,000 was found missing from the local branch of the Hindustan Commercial Bank, it is reported here.

The police took into custody the two trasurers of the Bank.

INDIAN ENVOY IN INDONESIA

Presentation Of Credentials

JAKARTA, Dec 30, (PTI): Dr. P. Subbaroyan this afternoon presented credentials to President Soekarno as the first Indian Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia, cables N. Rajamani, P.T.I. correspondent.

Escorted by the Indonesian Army patrol on motor cycles, Dr. Subbaroyan left his residence for the presidential palace accompanied by the Adviser to the Indonesiaan Foreign Ministry, Dr Subardjo. The Indonesian Army guard presented arms and was inspected by Dr. Subbaroyan before the acting Foreign Minister Dr. Roem introduced him to Dr. Soekarno.

Dr. Subbaroyan told the President that India had always been interested in Indonesia's freedom. "But after all it is your leadership and the strength of your people that resulted in the restoration of freedom to his great ancient land. You are not only a great professional architect but the very architect of freedom of your country and people."

"Asia is now resurgent and interested in the establishment of world peace", he added.

Telephone Scheme Excludes Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 30 (UPI): It is reliably learnt that Allahabad not being a commercial town, will be excluded from the new telephone scheme under which a new subscriber is required to pay Rs. 2,500.

French Puritanism

PARIS, Dec. 29 (PTI-Reuter): Helene Bellanger 25-year-old French actress, was expected to be dismissed today by the Comedie Francaise, the French state theatre—for taking a bath in her first film.

The Comedie Francaise, which has the reputation of being almost puritanical, does not approve of its stars displaying themselves "immodestly."

(Last summer the Comedie Francaise dismissed Ballerina Yvette Chauvire after she appeared in the night club).

NETAJI "SOMEWHERE IN CHINA"

Ruikar Reiterates His Conviction

GAUHATI, Dec. 30 (PTI): Mr. R. S. Ruikar, General Secretary of the United Socialist Organisation, reiterated his conviction that Netaji Subhas Bose was still alive.

Mr. Ruikar, who was addressing a public meeting here last evening said: "Netaji would return at an opportune moment to lead the masses along the path of making India a People's Raj".

Later, when asked to state his source of information and where Netaji was Mr. Ruikar quoted Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose as an authority for his statement and added "Netaji is somewhere in China".

Meet Sir Robert Robinson, Nobel Laureate

By A. W. Haslett

FAME without a label is an advantage or penalty which, among scientists, is peculiar to the chemist. To "J. J." Thomson the electron. to Lord Rutherford the atom, to Sir Edward Appleton the travel of radio waves. But in the more finished science of chemistry, there is only the man himself, the outward trappings of his career, and his skill and artistry in the making and understanding of molecular designs too complex for general appreciation.

It is so with Sir Robert Robinson, the Nobel Prize-Winner for Chemistry for 1947. There is the man, and there is a lifetime of work; but no easy label which would do justice to either.

Take the man first. He is an individualist, yet capable of teamwork as in his wartime work on penicillin. He is retiring, and devoid of that itch of self-assertion which can make platform and microphone a release and fulfilment. Yet, as his career shows, he is capable of high office and distinction in the organisation of science. He is a laboratory worker, yet possessed of a social conscience, sensitive yet disciplined, kindly but capable at times of putting a bite into his choice of words.

EARLY YEARS

As to his career, he was born neither with a silver spoon nor to an early struggle. He was the son of a surgical dressing manufacturer, and was educated at a little-known school near Leeds, and at the Victoria University of Manchester—the latter during the period when Lord Rutherford occupied the chair of physics. From then on, his career flowed straightforwardly and with little check or interruption.

At the age of only 26, he was appointed Professor of Organic Chemistry in the University of Sydney (New South Wales), and in the same year he married Gertrude Walsh, herself a chemist. After three years, he returned to England to become Heath Harrison Professor of Organic Chemistry in the University of Liverpool. There followed two shorter interludes, representing, respectively, an incursion into industrial chemistry and the process of return to university work.

In 1920, he joined the staff of British Dyestuffs Corporation Ltd., as Director of Research, and a year later went as Professor of Chemistry to the Scottish University of St. Andrews. Then, in 1922, he returned to occupy the chair of chemistry at his own old university, where he remained for the next six years. And so, to University College, London, and Oxford, where for the past 17 years he has been Waynflete Professor of Chemistry. There is little in this ordereffd sequence to strike the eye, except that to leawe a country and return to it with distinction is never easy, and that then manf universities over a long period of years wanted a good chemist they thought uniformly fell of Sir Robert Robinson.

HIGH HONOUR

For the rest, he received the Longstaff Medal of the Chemical Society and the Davy Medal of the Royal Society in 1930, and, in due time, became President of both bodies. He has been "President of the Royal," the highest honour in British science, since 1945. This is a position of leadership and responsibility, as well as of dignity, and implies respect for the man as well as the scientist. He has used it to emphasise his belief in the importance both of freedom in research, and the free exchange of international science. In particular, he has pointed to the undesirability of research contracts being accepted by universities with any outside restrictions on the publication of results.

As a chemist, a common factor which has run through a large part of his research, including penicillin, is an abiding interest in the structure and building up of the complex chemicals found in plants. In the case of the alkaloids, to which the Nobel award specifically referred, he has worked on such substances as morphine and strychnine, and elucidated the structure of many in the laboratory.

Also, from 1924 onwards, and helped in much of the work by Lady Robinson, he carried out a whole series of investigations on the colours of flowers. In this he was following in the footsteps of the great German chemist of an earlier generation, Professor R. Willstatter. The story as largely worked out by the Robinsons, has turned out to be complicated, but with an underlying simplicity.

COLOUR DERIVATIVES

It has been found that the final colour of the flower is due in part to a group of colour-producing substances known as anthocyanidins, and in part to other factors. These include the way in which the anthocyanidins are combined with different possible plant sugars, the degree of acidity of the plant sap, and "background effects" when more than one pigment is present. As examples, the blue of the cornflower, the red of the rose, and the crimson of cranberry are all due to the same anthocyanidin.

That is the complication. The underlying unity is that, although seven different anthocyanidins had been recognised by 1937, they had all been proved, thanks mainly to Sir Robert's work, to be derivatives of a single substance, flavonal. This is a sustained and extremely interesting piece of research which, in the long run, may prove as important in systematic botany as to chemistry.

Throughout, he has shown unusual insight, approaching intuition into chemical structure. For example, at the Liverpool meeting of the British Association, in 1923, he suggested that many complex organic substances, of high molecular weight, should be regarded as "mammoth rings", joined upon themselves and like other rings without beginning or end. The reason behind the speculation was the common absence of the characteristic "end groups" which would be expected on an open chain structure.

LASTING INTEREST

But it was not until 1945 that three young chemists at the Wool Industries Research Association, near Leeds, proved that the Russian antibacterial gramicidin-S has just such a structure as Sir Robert had envisaged. This is not unlike the early guess of Mme. Curie that the effects known to be produced by cosmic radiation were due to the arrival in the earth's atmosphere of radiation or particles from outer space; and to this guess of Mme. Curie's, and after due interval, the phrase "intuition of genius" has been applied.

Finally, he has retained a lasting interest in the "why" as well as the "what" of chemical structure. Thus, when he was invited, straight from his wartime work on penicillin, to deliver the Faraday Lecture at the Centenary Meeting of the Chemical Society—coincident with the recent International Congress of Pure and Applied Chemistry—he choose as his subject electrochemical theories of organic reactions.

This is a difficult and abstruse matter, which he must have made seem clearer to many of his listeners than it later appeared. It has been mentioned to underline the point, in conclusion, that Sir Robert Robinson is a great organic chemist, and not merely one who has made this or that new substance, or elucidated this or that problem of chemical structure.

Sir Robert Robinson, President of Royal Society and Nobel Prize winner for Chemistry for 1947.

'KASHMIR SOLUTION DEPENDS ON SPIRIT OF ADJUSTMENT'

McNaughton's View: Debate Adjourned Till January

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council adjourned its debate on the Kashmir issue until January to await a report by General A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada, on the result of his further negotiations with India and Pakistan.

General McNaughton presented to the Council the proposal he had made to the parties as a result of negotiations over the past fortnight.

He proposed a programme of progressive demilitarisation leading to a plebiscite and the appointment of a United Nations representative to supervise it.

Norway suggested General McNaughton should continue his negotiations, if necessary, beyond the term of his membership of the Security Council which expires on January 1, but this was opposed by the Soviet Union on the ground that it would be "an unheard of precendent" and a violation of the Charter.

The Council adjourned without coming to any decision and the General will resume his talks with the representatives of India and Pakistan and will report to a meeting of the newly constituted Security Council, the date for which will be set up by the new President, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China.

Early in today's meeting, the Soviet Delegate, M. Jacob Malik challenged the validity of Nationalist China's membership of the Council and said he did not recognise Dr. Tsiang as representing the Chinese people.

General McNaughton, however, ruled the subject closed after Dr. Tsiang had replied that the Communist regime in China was a "puppet" of the Soviet Union.

MACNAUGHTON'S VIEW

General McNaughton in the course of his speech said: "I would like again to emphasise that the proposal I have submitted relate specifically to this period prior to the plebiscite and that they do not purport in any way to supersede the functions of the plebiscite Administrator.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN THANK MCNAUGHTON

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, of Pakistan, wished to endorse all that had been said by Council members in praise of General McNaughton's efforts.

Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, of India, joined in the tributes paid to General McNaughton.

General McNaughton told both the Indian and Pakistani delegates that he would continue to be at their service, "as far as the mandate runs."

PAKISTAN DETERMINED TO HAVE KASHMIR

Fight If U. N. Judgment Goes Against

LONDON, Dec. 30 (PTI-Reuter).

THE left wing review 'New Statesman and Nation', in an article by "a correspondent in Delhi" said today that the most disturbing aspect of the Kashmir problem was that each country (India and Pakistan) expected judgment to go in its favour.

"India may be more cautious in her public utterances but Pakistan officials of the highest standing talk openly of fighting for what the United Nations does not grant them", the correspondent said.

Under the heading "Unsettled Kasmir" the article states that the most thorny problem that had developed out of the original situation in Kashmir was the demand by India of the recognition by the United Nations, of Pakistan aggression in Kashmir and the withdrawal and disbanding of the "Azad" Army as a prerequisite to the plebiscite.

Stating that each Dominion insisted that the other withdraw its troops first, the correspondent observed: "The departure of the Indian Army would cover hundreds of miles of arduous transport, involving months of evacuation. In comparison, the majority of the 'Azad' Forces would remain in Muzzafarabad, while the Pakistan element would merely withdraw over a good motor road through the Jhelum Valley to Rawalpindi, whence they could make a rapid return and easily occupy the defenceless Kashmir Valley".

PLEBISCITE

Stating that if a plebiscite were held, voting would certainly vary from region to region, the correspondent said: "If the plebiscite were taken as a whole, it is the Valley of Kashmir with a population of just over two million, or more than half the total, which would decide the outcome. Voting in the Valley would normally be influenced by material factors, though Sheikh Abdullah has a loyal following there".

The correspondent said that one day in the Sonemarg Valley "we stopped three peasants walking back from the market town. We asked one of the peasants if he liked Abdullah. He replied very seriously: "If we don't like him, whom should we like?

"In two years of experimental government the leaders of Kashmir have shown the usual weaknesses, inexperience, inefficiency and some corruption. Nevertheless, in spite of adverse conditions fundamental reforms for peasants have been achieved. Industrial development has hardly commenced for want of capital and skill.

"Political liberty operates in a rough and ready fashion. Pakistan supporters and agents are often imprisoned, but the prisons I visited were not inhuman and those convicted seem to be released after short sentences.

"Even after considering all these elements it would be difficult to prophesy on the plebiscite result", the correspondent declared.

G. G. L. XVII Extended

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30: It has been decided that the Open General Licence No. XVII should also be applicable to imports of hides and skins from Australia, Borneo, British East Africa, Celebes, China, Hongkong, New Zealand and Siam. The duration of the Open General Licence has also been extended to 31st March 1950.

A Notification to this effect is being issued in the Gazette of India dated 31st December 1949.

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BARLEY BISCUITS"
A nourishing food and a favourite with children and their elders.
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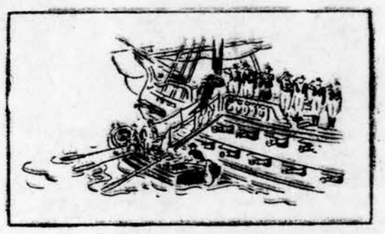

NAVAL CUSTOM

the boatswain's pipe: One of the oldest and most distinctive pieces of personal nautical equipment. Mentioned by Pepys in his Naval Notes, and Shakespeare in "The Tempest", the pipe, besides being a symbol of office, is used at the reception of naval personages, and is a distinct nautical courtesy.

AMONG SMOKERS IT HAS LONG BEEN THE CUSTOM TO SAY

Player's Please

BECAUSE OF COURSE, THEY ALWAYS DO.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT

DL/221

JOHN PLAYER & SONS LONDON

Increased Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET PRICES IRREGULAR WITH SETBACK IN UTILITIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, (PTI-Reuter):

COTTON: Prices rose slightly on price fixing in near months mostly on export account and an improved demand for far distants based on expectations of a higher parity. Reports that India may eventually buy upto 300,000 bales of United States cotton and the prospects of additional export business to e.c.a. countries also helped the rise. The session finally closed very steady reaching new seasonal highs reflecting year end price fixing and covering. Sentiment was encouraged by loan factors, export prospects and a higher expectation of the mid-December parity price. Sales are estimated at 120,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

March	30.72+05
May	30.53+11
July	29.95+17
October	28.46+11
December	28.34+10
Middling Spot	31.47+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	30.66+12
May	30.48+10
July	29.89+18
October	28.39+11
Middling Spot	30.40+05

NEW YORK Cotton March highest 30.73 at 14.17 hours Lowest 30.65 at 10-02 hours.

WALL STREET MARKETS

STOCKS: Renewed firmness and activity in rails helped various other sections. Technicians thought that the advance in rails was not only overdue but also that improvement in November and December results and the 1950 outlook warranted sustained interest. Further year end statements continued to stress a pleasing outlook for the first half of 1950. Some interest was attracted to non-ferrous minings with the advance in the zinc price to the presteel strike ten cents pound east St. Louis. The averages were industrials 199.76 and rails 53.01.

In the afternon. Increased profittaking in the afternoon notably industrials, took prices somewhat below the day's best. Utilities averaged the best since August 1946. Electric power output last week was 5,994 million kilowatt hours or 8.8 percent above the same week last year. International business machine spurted 14 to 232 on talk of share splitup possibilities. The session closed irregular following the setback in the utility group and further inroads in other sections.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, Dec. 29,

GRAINS: Increased profittaking and scattered hedges were attracted by the early firmness reflecting the advancee in cash wheat prices late yesterday on reports of inadequate moisture in the south-west and additional export business in maize. Holland was credited with buying 360,000 bushels maize overnight and is interested in acquiring four million bushels. plus 4,200,000 bushels oats following the recent economic co-operation administration grants.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.

March	2.17—5/8
May	2.11—5/8
July	1.91—3/4
September	1.91—3/4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec 29.

American Telephone and Telegraph	146 3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	35 3/4
Anaconda Coper Mining	28 3/8
Chase National Bank	35 5/8
Firestone Tyre	54 1/2
Genedal Electric	41 1/2
General Motors	70 7/8
Ingersoll Rand	69
International Nickel of Canada "A"	27 5/8
National City Bank	45 1/4
New York Central Railroad	11 5/8
Sinclair Corporation	23 1/8
Socony Vacuum Oil	16 1/2
Texas Corporation	61 1/8
Union Carbide	44 5/8
U.S. Smelting and Refining	37 3/4
U.S. Steel Common	26 1/8
Western Union "A"	23 1/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,820,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel prices were 26 3/8 and 26 1/8 respectively.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Dec 29.

There were widespread but irregular advances with electricities and base-metals among the most prominent groups. Suez also made good showing. French rentes, however, were hit by profittaking Among internationals, Dutch issues were in demand with guilmes featuring Argentines but sterlings were almost ignored.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29.

Plantations featured a firmer market which improved as a result of the peaceful transfer of Indonesian sovereignty The higher rubber prices also gave a fillip to plantations All sections shared in the improvement

BRUSSELS, Dec. 29

Trading broadened slightly with prices generally fractionally higher. Metalurgicals recorded several advances, constructions displayed a better sentiment while colonials were maintained.

Making Synthetic Petrol Commercially Practical

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.

Tests in a U. S. Bureau of Mines demonstration plant have shown that making petrol from coal in case of petroleum shortages is commercially practical, according to Interior Secretary Oscar L. Chapman.

Chapman announced the results of a seven-week run in a plant in the mid-ewestern state of Missouri. Tar Tar oil and coal were treated with hydrogen, producing up to 276 barrels a day of petrol and other fuels, Chapman said it is the first time that substantial quantities of oil have been produced from coal and tar oil in the United States by hydrogenation.

The announcement said that other tests will follow but the basic plant has already been proved sound. Use of automatic controls in the plant has already cut manpower costs far below those in the commercial synthetic fuels plants of Germany, according to Chapman. The operations involve a pressure of 10,000 lbs. per square inch and a temperature of 850 degrees F (457 degrees C).—USIS.

CALIFORNIA URGED TO INCREASE TRADE WITH INDIA

SACRAMENTO, California, Dec. 30. Promotion of foreign trade with particular emphasis on increased trade with India has been urged by a special economic panel studying California's economic and administrative structure.

A member of the panel, Irwin de Shetler, Southern California Regional Director of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, told the group: "India is one of the few solvent countries of the Far East whose leaders have indicated their desire to increase their trade with America and with the West Coast". He said increased trade will help the maritime and shipping industries of California.

Shetler made the statement during a conference of 1,500 industry, labour and public officials called by Governor Earl Warren, to study various state problems.—USIS.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The Black Pepper market was steady but quiet with spots offered at 1.31 dollars a pound. A fair quantity is reported to be afloat but considerable quantity has been sold and the unsold portion afloat was being steadily whittled down as grinders have started to anticipate their needs following the copletion of inventory. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper spot 1.31 asked, January 1.25 nominal, March 1.19 nominal, May 1.18 nominal, July 1.18 nominal September 1.18 nominal and October 1.16 nominal. White pepper spot 2.45 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The London papper market remained inactive in the absence of buyers Black lampong, December shipment, was offered at 8sh. 7-1|2d. per pound c.i.f. basis ports. The colonial office announcement that larger supplies were expected next year from Sarawak had no effect on price which remained at 15sh. 6d. sellers for muntok shipping weight and 16sh. sellers for sarawak delivered weight c.i.f. basis ports. Sellers of Malabar indicated 965sh. for December and 955sh. for January per cwt. c.i.f. Unikingdom.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Dec. 29.

One ton of black loose pepper changed hands on the Singapore pepper market today at 460 dollars per picul. Sellers lowered the ex-godown price of black lampong to 475 from 490 and white muntok to 840 from 850 dollars per picul.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

DECEMBER 31ST: Excepting Baltic Exchange, all English Markets closed. With the exception of New York and Montreal Stock Exchanges, all other United States and Canadian Markets will remain closed.

JANUARY 2ND:—Excepting stock exchange, all English markets will be closed.

All United States and Canadian markets will observe complete holiday.

N Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

The market continued to reflect yearend slowness in demand and only about 50,000 ounces changed hands at unchanged 73-1|2 cents an ounce.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Dec. 29.

2 1/2 percent British Consols	£ 70
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	£ 93 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	£106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	£ 92 1/4
Chartered Bank of India	£ 10 3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£ 93
National Bank of India	£ 33

Transactions on the London Stock Exchanges are officially placed at 4,706

LONDON BULLION

LONDON: Silver spot and forward	64d.
Gold bars fine per ounce	£12:8:0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec. 30

120	Ready Japan	4	13 0
150	Ready Japan	4	5 6
120	Retdy Italy	4	11 6
150	Ready Italy	4	4 6
150	D Box Dec.	853	0 0
250	D. Box Jan.	862	0 0

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially closed today, and will open on January 3. Calcutta advices were firm and Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted around Rs. 1,600.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

The Produce market was steady today with modest business. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	37	10	0
Bold Ready	36	9	0
Bold January	36	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	6	0
Oil Up-country Mills	20	3	0
Oil January	20	5	6
Oil February	20	10	6
LINSEED—			
Indore	35	3	0
Bold	35	0	0
February-March	34	2	0
March-April	33	8	0
April-May	33	0	0
Oil	21	0	0
CASTORSEED—			
January Delivery	23	12	0
Ready	23	9	0

Protection To Ferro-Silion Industry

Governmentment of India Ministry of Commerce has issued the following resolution:—

No. 17 (8) T. B./49.—Under the automatic provisions for reviews of protected industries of the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce, Resolution No. 30-T.(1)/48 dated August 6, 1948, the Tariff Board have enquired into the conditions of the ferro-silicon industry, and submitted the following recommendations:

(1) the existing scheme of protection should be extended by another year ending March 31, 1951, namely (a) protective duty of 18 3/4 per cent ad valorem on imports; and (b) the obligation imposed on every importer to purchase from the indigenous manufacturer twice the quantity licenced for import.

(2) the present restrictions on imports should be made applicable to all grades of ferro-silicon manufactured by the Mysore Works:

(3) The whole question of protection, including import control, should be reviewed after the new plant in Bhadravati begins full production in 1950;

(4) Government should fix ceiling prices of ferro-silicon of different grades, f.o.r. Mysore as specified below:

Grade	Rs. per ton
75-80 per cent	840
70-75 per cent.	768
6-70 per cent	673
45-50 per cent	505
20-25 per cent	270

Government accept recommendations 1 (a), (3) and (4) and steps will be taken to implement them. 3. Government also accept recommendations 1 (b) and (2) so long as the restrictions indicated therein are warranted by balance of payments considerations.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May delivery is 1403 cent points below New York May Contract.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

The local Bullion market was quietly steady with restricted business. Posh delivery Silver opened at Rs. 171-4 and after advancing at Rs. 171-8 declined at Rs. 171-2. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 171-2. Posh delivery Gold opened at Rs. 112-14 and after declining at Rs. 112-12 improved at Rs. 113-2 and steadied at Rs. 113. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Final quotations are as follows:

Ready Silver	171	2	0
Posh delivery	171	3	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Posh delivery	113	0	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 29

KARNAK—		
January	78.50—105	
March	79.05—105	
May	78.90—140	
ASHMOUNI—		
February	74.00—105	
April	73.20—135	
June	72.00—145	

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1966	99	10	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1975	98	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	12	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	5	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	5	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	8	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C.P 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1975	99	0	0
4 per cent B P T long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. I. 1956	113	12	0

INCREASE OF RS. 40 CRORES IN STERLING BALANCES

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

India's sterling balances have gone up by Rs. 40 crores since the devaluation, it is learnt.

Banking Circles described the result as gratifying and said that devaluation has found justification.

On the other hand, Pakistan's foreign exchange holdings have dropped by about Rs. 12 crores between mid-September and the middle of December. The drop indicated the strain which an over-valued rupee was placing on that economy.

Trade And Finance

HOLIDAY FEELING IN GILT EDGED MARKET

Narrow Price Fluctuations In Bullion

(From Our Special Correspondent)

MONEY

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

There were no signs of year-end stringency in the short-term money market although money was little more usable than about a fortnight ago. Interbank call money continued to be quoted at 1|2 per cent. Three months' deposits fetched between 1 and 1-1|4 per cent. and six months 1-3|4 per cent. per annum.

The weekly statement of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 23rd December 1949 does not reveal any noteworthy changes. The note circulation is slightly up by Rs. 36 lakhs, whilst notes held in the Banking Department show a corresponding decrease of Rs. 36 lakhs. In the Banking Department, Government Balances show a rise of Rs. 5 1|2 crores, but Bankers' deposits are down by Rs. 2.76 crores. Balances held abroad have piled up further by Rs 7.32 crores during the week.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 23rd December 1949 reveals a fall of Rs. 2.31 crores in Deposits. Advances have increased by Rs. 1.43 crores. In consequence, there is a contraction of Rs. 3.73 crores in the cash holding of the Bank, which now stands at Rs. 68.81 crores.

GILT-EDGED

A holiday atmosphere characterised trading in the local gilt-edged market, where prices showed no perceptible change in the absence of any enquiry. The volume of business was much restricted 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan was quieter at Rs. 97-13 Among dated loans, 2 1|2 % 1940 loan at Rs. 99-12. There was little or no change in the values of other securities.

EXCHANGE

There were no fresh developments to report in the rupee|sterling exchange market which continued to rule steady with a very restricted turnover. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s 5-31-32d and buyers 1s 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot .. 1s. 5-31|32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six month 1s. 5-15|16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1|43d

GOLD

Dull trading characterised the gold section of the bullion market, which turned a shade quieter owing to recurrence of the long-familiar rumours regarding sales of the balance of Hyderabad gold. Ready gold, which had moved up to Rs. 114-2 at the opening, declined to Rs. 113-8 on Thursday and closed at unchanged. January settlement was quoted at a discount varying between 9 and 6 annas under spot, whereas February settlement was quoted about 8 to 9 annas under January. Arrivals during the past few days were said to be somewhat higher, whereas the offtake continued on a poor scale, being about 4,000 tolas a day as against the average daily arrivals if 6,000 tolas. Floating stocks of gold are reported to be about 50,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns ruled steady around Rs. 76 during the week. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 114-3 and Rs. 113-2 for spot and Rs. 113-13 and Rs 112-12 for forward.

SILVER

Fluctuations in the silver market were relatively narrow during the week. Spot silver 99 fine opened at Rs. 170-2 and after temporarily moving up to Rs. 172-6 on Tuesday, reacked to Rs. 170-8 on Thursday owing to liquidation by bulls but closed better at Rs. 171-7 January settlement was quoted at a discount of 2 to 4 annas under spot, whilst February settlement stood about 10 annas over January. Floating stocks of silver are estimated at 4,500 bars, whilst the average daily offtake is somewhat better at about 40 bars a day. In the overseas markets, the New York and the London official silver quotations remained unaltered at 73-1|4 cents and 64d throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 172-6 and Rs 170-8 for spot and Rs. 172-3 and Rs. 169-14 for forward.

Rice Acreage Increases

RESULT OF FOOD DRIVE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30: According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India first estimate of rice, 1949-50 puts the area sown at 61,563,000 acres as against the corresponding figure of 58,827,000 acres during 1948-49, being an increase of 4.7 per cent.

The increase in acreage during the current year as compared with 1948-49 has mainly occurred in the U.P., Assam, Bihar, West Bengal, C.P. and Berar and Madras and is attributed partly to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time and partly to the efforts for extensive cultivation of foodgrains.

This estimate generally covers the period up to the end of August, 1949 and the beginning of September, 1949.

The estimate in question includes for the first time figures for Vindhya Pradesh, Mysore, Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and Himachal Pradesh.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

B. C. Rates T. T D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready

B C Rates 1. I. D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Selling T T. D D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435

Banks Buying T T Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2 L.C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs not quoted. London-Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4 London-Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65. London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fsc. 139.90-140.10 London Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16 1/2 29/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rs. 90.20/ London Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65 London/Karchi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84 2/1 94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-5.65 London Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-98) London Prague Cross Rate K 141 London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c

London Dists 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos 1 cent. 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent 12 os 1-1/2 per cent

Tone: Easy

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 23rd December:—

Demand Liabilities in India	Rs.
(i) Borrowings from banks	21,14,49,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	559,23,29,000
ime Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	77,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	268,16,66,000
ash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	29,50,67,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,54,70,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	68,77,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	71,96,02,000
Advances in India	391,12,68,000
Bills discounted in India	14,94,66,000

BATA TO VISIT HIS FAR EAST COMPANIES

LONDON, Dec 29 (PTI-Reuter) Mr. Thomas Bata, 35-year-old Canadian head of the £27-million sterling shoe organisation leaves London by air on January 5 on a tour of his companies in the Far East and Pacific, taking blue prints of new methods and processes.

Mr. Bata will go first to Singapore.

Mr. Bata said that they wished to give every man, woman and child in India and Pakistan the chance to be cheaply should.

STATISTIC TO PLAN AGRICULTURE

Datar Sing's Advice To Ecobmists

POONA, Dec. 30, (PTI).

THE important role of statistics in planning agricultural economy, particularly in the context of the foodation in the country, and in animal breeding was emphasised at the ession of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics here today.

Statisticians from all parts of the country attended the session which was inaugurated by Bombay's Minister for Agriculture and Forests, Mr. M. P. Patil.

In the absence of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Society, Sir Datar Singh Executive President of the Society and Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agriculture and Research, was to be in the chair, But owing to Sir Datar Singh's inability to attend the session, his address was read out by Mr. R. L. Sethi, Agricultural Commissioner to the Government of India.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, however, sent a message wishing success to the conference. Messages were also received from Prof. N. G. Ranga, Mr. R. K. Patil, Commissioner for Food Production and Sir Phiroz Kharegat.

STATISTICS

The address of Sir Datar Singh mainly confined itself to the "useful role" statistics could play in animal breeding. Improvement of livestock was no less a vital necessity than the increase of the crop production and was in fact basic to the latter, as long as the agriculture in the country continued to depend on animal power, Sir Datar Singh said.

He added that even apart from the necessity to obtain better bullocks for work, it was essential to increase the output of milk in order to meet the nutritional deficiencies in the diet of the people.

Sir Datar Singh said that in the field of animal husbandry as a whole, the position was still far from the ideal in the matter of utilization to the fullest extent of the help which modern statistical tools were capable of offering. The sister science of agriculture was more happily placed in that respect. No doubt, ded, the traditional hesitation of animal experimenter to adopt inions was partly to blame for lag.

SIRE SELECTION

ong the contributions of the stician in the field of animal ting, Sir Datar Singh cited the ense help he had given to the ded in evolving a scientific tod of sire selection for better ting in place one which was so n dependant on the subjective juent of the individual breeder.

e value of the new procedure, hid, was vividly demonstrated in liwhen an investigation was undken into the success of the bing policy adopted in the Agricre Council's goat breeding scie. Sir Datar Singh added that inawing up the programmes of thouncil's breeding investigations, insing attentnon was now being pao the statistical considerations ined and every attempt was made to alk out a systematic and rationaan of breeding.

RURAL COST OF LIVING

IP. V. Sukhatme, Statistical Advisto the Indian Agricultural Rese Institute and Secretary of thociety, reviewed in his report pla before the meeting, the activitiof the Society, since it was found three years ago.

T Society, he said, had given a l in preparing Cost of Living indprices for rural areas, a subjecthich was important in view of t fact that a vast majority of the pulation was scattered in rural area A pilot scheme prepared by the ciety had now been undertaken in o districts of Bombay Province by t Bureau of Economics and Statics of the Government of Bomy.

DATA ON AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

M. P. Patil's Call To Statisticians

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, December 30.

"THERE is an acute need for reorienting or agricultural economy, but before we can bring about any changeor plan for the future, facts relating to our agricultural economy must b accurately known", said Mr. M. P. Patil, Bombay's Minister for Agricultur and Forests addressing the three-day meeting of the Indian Society of gricultural Statistics here today.

Mr Patil said that there were many drawbacks which the Bombay Province, in common with others, suffered which had to be removed before they could compile accurate agricultural statistics.

Mr. Patil pointed out the important role the statistics would have to play in the food production drive launched by the central and provincial governments.

The PTI adds: Inaugurating the meeting Mr. Patil said the Governments had launched a number of schemes of extensive and intensive cultivation involving an expenditure of very large magnitude and it was necessary that they were in a position to ascertain the results of those various schemes The method so far followed in assessing the additional production brought about by the schemes had been rough and ready, without any scientific basis. Obviously they had to base their reckoning on a more scientific basis and Mr. Patil charged the statisticians to evolve the necessary technique for the purpose.

In this connection, the Agriculture Minister said that the Department of Agriculture of the Province had already launched upon pilot investigation to evolve a suitable method of estimation and added that the results of these investigations were awaited.

Mr. Patil listed the important gaps in their knowledge, the inadequate information regarding the number and type of agricultural hoarding, the relationship between agricultural prices and cost of production and, in other spheres, in the realm of agricultural economy like rural indebtedness, conditions of agricultural labour, wages and systems of rural credit.

CENSUS

Mr. Patil referred to the proposed agricultural census to be conducted during 1951 and said it was expected to provide answers to many of the questions regarding agriculture and to help to put agricultural statistics on a sound footing. He cautioned that there were many hurdles in its successful execution and tried to impress the need for planning the whole work in such a manner as to secure the co-operation of the cultivator in that work.

"It is very essential that the villager be assured that the census was being carried out for his own benefit and this can be ensured by associating it with the workman who are drawn from the people and who are serving them in some capacity or the other" Mr. Patil added.

PRODUCTION COSTS

The Minister for Agriculture emphasised that a study of costs of production of crops was of vital importance these days when the fixation of prices for agricultural commodities was going to be a very important function of the Government. He said the country was in short supply of foodgrains as well as cash crops like cotton, jute, sugar cane and oil seeds and State intervention and control had been the order of the day. But such con- ld was consistently handicapped by the lack of knowledge of the actual cost of production of agricultural crops and had to be a rough and makeshift.

Mr Patil said some isolated inquiries had been conducted, but the problem has not so far been tackled in a detailed manner and on a province-wide scale which alone would provide the basic data for the formulation of price policy

AFGHAN TRADE WITH INDIA

Pakistan Denies Transport

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (UPI) Afghan traders having dealings with India are experiencing difficulties in the transit of goods intended for India through Pakistan territory, according to reports reaching here.

A recent instance was that of a fruit seller from Afghanistan who took fruits to Pakistan for onward transmission to India and was not allowed transport facilities He was not given any booking in the railway, nor were facilities provided to him for booking the fruits in lorries

Railway officials in Pakistan, are reported to have told many Afghan fruits traders that the Govt. of India have given them instructions not to book fruits to India because in return these traders do not bring any materials from India.

Enquiries here reveal that these statements of Pakistan Railway officials are entirely false India, it is pointed out, is always willing to allow the import of Afghan fruits both fresh and dry, and has not issued any instructions with a view to a stop it at any time.

PILGRIMS TO ROORKEE URS

100 Pakistani Muslims Allowed To Participate

NEW DELHI, Dec 30, (UPI): The Government of India have given permission to a party of 100 pilgrims from Pakistan to participate in the forthcoming Urs at Piran Kaliar Shariff (Roorkee) taking place in the first week of January 1950.

The party is expected to leave Lahore for Amritsar on January 1 and from Amritsar they will travel by train to Roorkee attending the Urs for four days.

The U.P. Government is making arrangements for looking after their comfort and providing them with the necessary facilities.

Coordinating India's Internal And Foreign Trade

STATE-SPONSORED BODY ESSENTIAL

DR. DESHMUKH'S STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE necessity of setting up a State-sponsored corporation or a board of trade to co-ordinate the various activities of India's foreign as well as internal trade, was stressed by Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Chairman of the State Trade Committee, in a interview to the United Press of India Prior to his departure for Madras this morning along with the members of the Committee.

It was quite clear, said Dr. Deshmukh, that in the present context of things, a State-sponsored corporation or a board of trade would have to be set up to coordinate the various activities of India's foreign and internal trade.

The State Trade Committee which was set up by the Government of India to recommend on the question of introduction of State trading, concluded its three-day deliberations based on the questionnaire by the Committee submitted earlier.

'OPEN MIND'

While reviewing the impressions of the Committee so far, the Chairman said that an overwhelming majority of opinion was against the introduction of State-trading. The Committee, however, had an open mind and would not be biased by any particular view whatsoever. Those who expressed their views against State trading, Dr. Deshmukh said, mainly comprised commercial interests whom the Committee had interviewed at the three main centres at Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi.

The Chairman classified the opinion heard by the Committee so far into three categories, namely, commercial interests and such other individuals putting up "stiff opposition" to State trading, chosen individuals, mostly members of the Constituent Assembly whose views, he said, were "totalitarian" and the Socialist Party whose views were more balanced than the other two extremist groups.

The commercial interests, Dr. Deshmukh added, were suspicious about the outcome of the Committee's intentions inspite of an assurance that the letter would not make any blind recommendations but would weigh all aspects of the question before submitting its recommendations to the Government. The chosen individuals and M.C.A.s were strongly in favour of State trading not only with respect to export and import trade from foreign countries but also of internal trade of the country. The M.C.A.s were of the strong view that the State should take full control of all trading activities, external and internal.

SOCIALIST VIEWS

More Balanced Than Other Groups

The views of the Socialist Party, Dr. Deshmukh added, were more balanced than those of other groups for though they did not go against the policy of introduction of State trading, they did not hold any totalitarian views in the matter.

The Chairman also stated that Bombay's Civil Suply Minister, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, who gave his personal opinion before the Committee, was of the view that state trading should be introduced both internally and externally. He further stated that the introduction of State trading in foodgrains and coon so far had shown favourable results. "This was a singular instance," said Dr. Deshmukh, "when a highly placed Government official had supported the policy of State trading itself."

EXPORT DUTIES

The Chairman further disclosed that some of the economic experts in Delhi had point out to the Committee that export duties were not sufficiently elastic to control the expanding trade of a country like India and were therefore inadequate to control the country's trading activities, which could be better managed through some State-sponsored corporation or board of trade.

The Deshmukh Committee left for Madras this morning by air on the last lap of its inquiry. From Madras the members will return to Delhi to finalise their report which will be submitted to Government by the first week of February.

WAY TO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Living Index Must Be Reduced

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30 (PTI): Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar listed here today the rise in the cost of living and raw materials and the present labour conditions as mainly responsible for "slow progress the country's industrial development. The problem today, therefore was how to bring down the living index, improve the labour conditions and to lower the cost of raw materials. Unless this was done, he said, mere protection by a tariff would not help in the matter.

Sir Ramaswamy, who was speaking as chief guest at the first annual general meeting of the Indian Section of the Institute of the Rubbery Industry (London), said that not only the rubber industry but all industries were suffering today from these handicaps of labour conditions.

On the question, he thought that the time had come "when we cannot keep labour in their nutments". Their living conditions, in and outside the factory, should be looked into. The first step in this regardy was to provide them a better housing.

PROTEST AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Students' Demonstration On Jan 24

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI): An appeal to students to observe January 24 next year as a day of protest against the Republican Constitution of India has been made by the All-India Students' Federation in a statement issued today.

The Federation says that the Constitution "only protects the continued exploitation of the toiling people of India by foreign and Indian capitalists by establishing a capitalist State," and calls upon all its members to stage an All-India demonstration on January 24, and thus "mark a new chapter in our struggle for real independence and socialism."

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF U. P.

Government Scheme

LUCKNOW, Dec. 30, (UPI): The U.P. Government, it is authoritatively learned is undertaking a botanical survey in the Province for medicinal plants and such other economic plants as grow wild and can be used for ayurvedic, unani and allopathic medicines.

It is further proposed to open a permanent section for research in the cultivation of such plants in the Province. The National Botanical Gardens at Lucknow (Sikandara Bagh) and cultivable tracts on Choubastia and Devigiri Hills have been chosen for the research in cultivation and the Central Drug Research Institute opened recently at Lucknow is expected to provide facilities for chemical researches.

The scheme is likely to cost the Government Rs. 1.25 lakhs in the first year for which provision will be made in the budget for the next financial year, it is also learnt.

Mamdot Tenants To Wait On E. Punjab Premier

JULLUNDUR, Dec. 30. (UPI): A representative deputation of the tenants of Mamdot estate has decided to wait on the East Punjab Premier, Dr. Bhargav and Dr. Lehna Singh, Rehabilitation Minister.

Their demands include among others that they should not be ejected from the lands they have been cultivating for the last several decades; that pending abolition of landlordism in East Punjab their lands should be allotted to big refugee land owners, who should be instructed not to eject them and that the rent of their holding should be fixed by the Government taking into consideration what they were paying to the Nawab of Mamdot before the partition.

Burma Independence Anniversary

BOMBAY, Friday: The second anniversary of the independence of Burma will be celebrated in Bombay on January 5 by the Friends of Burma Society when a sociale will be arranged.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh will be guests of honour.

HOARDER CANED

SRINAGAR, Dec. 30, (PTI): A foodgrain dealer, Ali Padroo, was caned at Anantnag yesterday before a crowd of 10,000 people on the charge of hoarding foodgrains.

This was the first case to come up for summary trial under the Anti-Hoarding Act promulgated by the State Government recently.

NO SHOOTING OF PROCESSIONISTS

Nepal Characterises Report As False

KATHMANDU, Dec. 30, (UPI): The report appearing recently in a section of the Indian press about shooting of peaceful processionists in Dhankuta (East Nepal) by troops resulting in the death of seven persons and injuries to several others is officially discounted here.

A Nepal Government press note says "There is no truth in these allegations which are entirely false. No demonstration such as have been described took place in Dhankuta or elsewhere where troops had to resort to any firing upon processionists.

STANDARDISATION OF HINDI

Conference In Nagpur

PATIALA, Dec. 30, (UPI): Under the Presidency of Dr. Rajendra Prasad a Conference has been convened by the Premier of C. P. and Berar, Shree Ravi Shankar Shukla for standardisation of Hindi language including spelling, grammar and vocabulary.

Sant Inder Singh Chakravarty and Dr. Banarashi Das have been deputed by the P. E. P. S. U. Government to attend this Conference.

The Conference will be held at Nagpur from January 4 to 6.

HIGH COURT FOR ANDHRA

MADRAS, Dec. 30, (UPI): A resolution to be moved in the Madras Legislative Assembly in connection with the formation of a separate high court for the Andhra Province, has been given notice of by Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Law.

The resolution will be moved on January 5 next in the Madras Legislative Assembly and two days have been allotted for discussion.

House-To-House Flight

NEW LIGHTWEIGHT AIRPLANES

U. S. Development

NEW YORK:— New, lightweight air planes which are able to land and take-off on any sizeable lawn, making possible house-to-house travel by air, have been developed by the Lanier Aircraft Corporation a U.S. airplane manufacturer located at Marlton, in the north-eastern state of New Jersey.

The small aircraft called "Parapla nes", have built-in air scoops on the undersides of the wings, which, when lowered, create a high air resistance to slow speed and bring about a low-pressure area in the wing-top to cushion the descent.

The airplane's bat-like shape and gull-like wing greatly aid its lift and stability. The photograph shows one of the new "Paraplanes", with the lowered air scoops visible under the wings.

Manilal Gandhi Breaks Fast

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 30, (UPI): At dusk hours this evening after "farewell prayers" Shree Manilal Gandhi, second son of Mahatma Gandhi broke his seven-day fast which he started from the evening of December 23 as per his own suggestion made at the Santiniketan Session of the Conference that when the Conference meets at Sevagram Pacifists should undergo a seven-day fasting and prayer as he said "without grace of God and without humility we can achieve nothing".

Before braking his fast Shree Manilal Gandhi walked from the prayer ground into Gandhiji's cottage for a brief prayer and as he returned to the prayer ground Shree Kanu Gandhi and Sumitra Gandhi, grandson and grand daughter of Gandhiji, sang "Vaishnab Jana" which was Gandhiji's most favourite hymn and which he heard at the time of undertaking fasts and also at the time of breaking them, after this song Shrimati Kashiben Gandhi oldest lady of the Sevagram Ashram gave Shree Manilal Gandhi a glass of orange juice which he slipped slowly.

All the delegates to the Conference including its President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, were present on the occasion.

BETTER INDO-PAK RELATIONS

Pacifists Plea

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 30, (UPI): "The relation between India and Pakistan is extremely strained because of Kashmir, canal waters, devaluation, Evacuee Property Ordinance, coal etc. It is high time for men of faith and goodwill between the two dominions and also in the peace conference to do their best to resolve the deadlocks and to restore the best neighbourly relations between the two," observed Shree Satindranath Sen, a delegate to the World Pacifist Conference from East Pakistan, in course of an interview to the UPI, special correspondent today.

Shree Satindranath Sen, who is an old revolutionary and a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi, since 1921, talking about the minorities in East Pakistan, said "the present conditions of the minorities in East Pakistan is most pathetic. Many feel they have no political, cultural, educational and economic future. They have grave doubts, from the way administration is being carried on in spite of the noblest declarations and assurances given by Quaide Azam Jinnah and other Muslim leaders of Pakistan, whether they are at all wanted there.

Minorities must owe loyalty and allegiance to the State, but the State must deserve and earn it by suitable constitution, legislation and administration. Our best efforts to steady the Hindu mind and develop the best relations between the two communities is very often frustrated by executive action and inaction.

Code Of Conduct For Journalists Needed

MR. DIWAKAR POINTS OUT RESPONSIBILITIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAGPUR, Dec. 30.

"JOURNALISTS are makers of the future. It is for them to realise the tremendous responsibilities of political and social education of the masses and evolve for themselves a code of professional conduct and conventions which will contribute to the dignity and high standard of the profession", observed Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting addressing a press conference here today.

Pandit D. P. Mishra, Minister for Information, C. P. Government was also present.

Mr. Diwakar welcoming the evolution of a code of conduct for journalists in C.P. and Berar hoped that a common code for All India could be drawn up as soon as possible.

"Although the constitution of India does not make specific mention of the freedom of the press", Mr. Diwakar, said, 'It guarantees freedom of speech and expression which covers the freedom of the press and all other forms of expression including the screen, art radio and any new media of expression yet to be invented".

Referring to the vital role the language papers would play in the future of the country, Mr. Diwakar said that a day would soon come when language papers would have practically to replace English papers in many regions. In fact, he said, this had happened in some places and the language papers were looking to both news as well as views. It was only because English papers catered to wider tastes and developed more catholic taste, that they were also read, (adds the UPI).

FILM CENSORSHIP

The PTI adds: Turning to the place of films in the national development, Mr. Diwakar said that the Bill to provide for Central censorship, recently passed by Parliament, was designed to create a common standard for the whole of the country.

But here again, he said, Government could not enforce their own views and it was for producers themselves to make such films as would not only provide entertainment but also help to educate and enlighten the masses. At the same time, the demand for such films should grow among the people so that the producers could resort to make films with a constructive and cultural bias.

The Film Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India was going into the industrial, financial, technical, moral and sociological aspects of the Film Industry.

When the Committee submits its report and it has been considered by the Government, Mr. Diwakar said, he hoped it would be possible to lay down a standard for technicians and also set up a board of research which would keep the Film Industry under constant review.

Replying to questions, Mr. Diwakar said that there was no idea of throwing open All-India Radio to political propaganda at the time of the forthcoming elections.

He said that the Nagpur Station would have a 10—KW transmitter functioning within a short time.

HINDI

Pandit D. P. Mishra, Information Minister of C.P. and Berar, thanked Mr. Diwakar for his address to the Journalists and said that the culture of this province was made up not only of the Hindi-speaking and Marathi-speaking people but also people of other language areas. Pandit Mishra said that Hindi had now been "nationalised" but they in C.P. and Berar wanted to develop the national language not by compulsion but by taking the non-Hindi-speaking people side by side with them. Whatever shape was given to the national language by the combined efforts of the various language experts, would be its ultimate shape, he added.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6)

is likely to look into this matter also which threatens to split the Congress Municipal Party. He may also be consulted about the question of Mayoralty, since it is his word that matters most in all matters that concern the city Congress.

LINKS WITH THE PAST

Death took a rather heavy toll of prominent citizens of Bombay in the last fortnight of the year. Sir Mathradas Vissanji, Professor Sohrab Davar and Sir Jehangir Boman Behram were all persons who figured so prominently in the civic life of the city. All three of them distinguished themselves in things they undertook. While the first was more prominent in the business life of the city the second did a great deal for commercial education by founding a commerce College and running it for half a century. Sir Boman Behram was connected with the Municipal Corporation for full twenty years and was its first Mayor in 1931.

The passing of these three senior citizens all of whom completed three scores and ten and the last added ten more years to that figure means the snapping of so many links with the past. They will however be remembered long in the annals of this great city where each one of them functioned for not less than fifty years in a very active manner.

PREVENTION OF BEGGARY

Some time back the Corporation discussed at considerable length the question of prevention of beggary, when a section of the House supported by the Congress Party demanded exemption for such Sadhus as had renounced the world. The suggestion made by the Corporation that this exemption should be granted does not appear to obtain the approval of the Government and it has already been given out by a Secretariat spokesman that there is no chance of the suggestion being accepted. The House will discuss the question from a different angle when Mr. Naushir Bharucha will move that giving of alms to beggars should be made a crime punishable with fine as it encourages begging. He also wants that indiscriminate charity should be directed in proper channels.

NATIONALISING POWER PLANTS

Among other suggestions of an interesting and important character is the one made by Mr. Dinkar Desai to the effect, that following the example of the Madras Government, the government of this province should draw up a programme for nationalising all electricity generating concerns in the province within a reasonable period of time. There is no doubt that the suggestion is worth serious consideration, especially in view of the fact that eletricity even when it is made available to moffusil people by the small and privately owned concerns is so costly that the poor man cannot afford it. It is all the more necessary to make it cheap since even the progress of cottage industries will depend a great deal on the availability of cheap electric power. The demand for nationalisation of all power plants is in keeping with the accepted policy of the Government and normally it should be expected that the suggestion will meet with the approval of the House.

FREE MEALS FOR CHILDREN

Yet another suggestion made by Mr. Dinkar Desai is to provide free mid-day meals to the children attending Municipal schools. For this useful suggestion the mover quotes the support of the Health Minister of the Central Government who in her reply to the address presented by the Municipality expressed the hope that "in the near future a free mid-day meal to school children would be a daily feature of their lives."

There is no doubt that it is a useful and good suggestion and the Corporation should feel proud to move in that direction, but one wonders what support the present House will give to this idea when one knows the way primary education is being handled. It is perhaps to be too optimistic to expect the same Municipality to give mid-day meals to school children which runs most of its schools in two shifts, and perhaps no children are at schools at mid-day, which fails to provide schools for 90,000 children of school going age and which sanctions lakhs of rupees for giving milk to these children but does not spend even half of the sanctioned amount.

But in spite of the bitter experience of the past it is necessary that our city fathers keep on reminding themselves of the jobs they have to do for if they do so the day might finally come when these jobs would be undertaken and fulfilled.

AGREED DECISIONS ON MADRAS PARTITION

Last Meeting Of Committee Expected On January 1.

MADRAS, Dec. 30 (P.T.I).

THE Partition Committee at its meeting today has taken "agreed decision" on the principles for dividing the assets and liabilities between Andhra and the residuary Madras Provinces, it is officially stated.

An authoritative source said that formula relating to the evaluation and division of Government buildings in the city of Madras and the apportionment of Central Grants had also been reached at today's meeting.

"Pending the question of future control of the Tungabhadra Project, the Committee has concluded discussions on all matters relating to finance", the course added.

To ascertain public opinion on the future control of Tungabhadra Project —situated in Kanarese-speaking area in Bellary District and providing irrigational facilities both to Andhra and Kannada areas Mr. M. Baktavatsalam and Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Ministermembers of the Partition Committee, left for Bellary tonight.

LAST MEETING

Both the Ministers would return here on January 1 when, probably the last meeting of the Partition Committee would be held to finalise the recommendations of the Committee.

It is officially announced today that Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister in charge of law, will move an official resolution in the Madras Assembly and Legislative Council (Upper House), meeting here on January 5 and 7 respectively, requesting the Governor-General to form a separate High Court for the undisputed Telugu districts.

DEFICIT BUDGET

Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddier, former Premier of Madras, in a statement today said that the residuary Madras Province after the separation of the Andhra Province would have a recurring annual net deficit of not less than Rs. one crore.

"If by the new act of separation", Mr. Reddiar said, "such a deficit occurs, is it not but just that some provision should be made by which the newly formed 'rest of Madras' should at least be as sound as the newly formed Andhra". Will the Centre give a subvention to fill the gap, or will they jointly with the Andhra Province agree to meet the deficit, he asked.

Mr. Ramaswamy Reddiar said the districts of Malabar, South Kanara, and the six Karnatak taluks of Bellary, that will be left behind, will be a serious drag on the financial resources of the "rest".

BY-ELECTIONS TO PARLIAMENT

Congress Candidates Selected

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Congress Assembly Party of the Bombay Legislature after an hour's meeting set up 12 candidates for election to the Indian Constituent Assembly to fill the vacancies which have arisen consequent on the abolition of dual membership.

The following are the selected candidates: Messrs. D. P. Karmarkar, H. G. Mudgal, Khandubhai K. Desai, Joachim Alva, Razulkhan Pathan, M. Y. Nurie, Manilal C Shah, B. S. Hire, T. R. Devgirikar, T H. Sonavane, Ratnappa Kumbhar and Mrs. Jaishri Raijee.

These candidates were provisionally selected earlier at a conference of the Presidents of the Bombay, Maharashtra and Gujerat Congress Committees convened by Mr. B. G. Kher recently.

ELECTION TO FRENCH ASSEMBLY

Rules And Conditions

KARAIKAL, Dec. 30, (PTI): Elections to the French India Representative Assembly will not be valid unless at least 25 per cent of the voters on rolls go to the polls, says a French India Gazette notification published today.

If the first election is nullified on this account, a second will be held wherein majority of votes will decide the election, adds the notification.

According to the notification, if all the contesting candidates get equal number of votes, the oldest of the candidates will be declared elected.

This is the first time the French India Government has stipulated that 25 per cent of voters have to go to the polls to make an election valid.

TRIAL OF CALCUTTA RIOTERS STARTS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30, (UPI): Shree K. C. Ghosal, Presidency Magistrate held his court inside Lalabazar Police Headquarters this afternoon when two men and eight women, arrested in connection with the disturbances in front of the G. P. O in Dalhousie Square yesterday were produced before him.

The eight women were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 each, in default to undergo jail custody till January 12, while the two men accused were remanded to police custody till January 4.

PROBLEMS OF BI-LINGUAL AREAS

Conference To Evolve Plan

PURI, Dec. 30, (UPI).

A CONFERENCE of representatives of bi-lingual areas will be convened soon for finding ways and means of dealing satisfactorily with the problems peculiar to these areas.

This announcement was made by the Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, addressing a public meeting here this morning. Mr. B. N. Das, President, Utkal PCC presiding.

He added that the people of bi-lingual areas must be dear to both the provinces on either side. While suggesting that there should be no quarrel or bickerings, Dr. Pattabhi said:

"The fact remains that the interests of the people of these areas should be safeguarded. "He added that he was proposing to convene a conference of the representatives of bi-lingual areas to evolve a plan to satisfy their interests on an all-India basis.

Dr. Pattabhi said that a 'bird's eye view was taken, and there would be no difference between one province and another. "It is only the small-minded people that quarrel and envy. Let us build India into one nation" he declared.

"When the World Federation is established," he said, "we will occupy the first place, because we followed the path of non-violence, sacrifice and service, the world is expecting us to give the lead for a world state."

DUTCH NAVY TO PATROL INDONESIAN WATERS

New Republic's Request

THE HAGUE, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter).

AT the request of the new Indonesian Government, the Dutch Navy is to continue patrolling Indonesian waters as hitherto, Rear Admiral H. C. W. Moorman, Dutch Secretary for the Navy, stated here today.

How far Dutch naval support will continue after the first year of Indonesian independence will depend on talks between the two governments, to start early next year, he said in an interview.

During the first year there would be no great changes in the task of the Dutch Navy there. It would make warships available to the Indonesian Government, though the Dutch Government would have to sanction any task the Indonesians might request.

INDONESIAN NAVY

One job for the Dutch would be to help build up the Indonesian Navy, and several hundred Dutch naval officers and men attached to the Military Mission in Indonesia would be available for this, financed by the Indonesian Government.

Present strength of the Dutch Navy in Indonesia is about 5,000 men, including the Naval Air Force. The latter has 60 planes of various types, some of which could be transferred to the Indonesian Government if so desired.

The time schedule for repatriating Dutch Naval personnel would, under the circumstances, be slower than that of the Army.

There were three Dutch destroyers, a number of corvettes, mine sweepers and numerous smaller craft in Indonesia. Two corvettes had already been transferred to the Indonesian Government and another two would follow shortly.

Ghost Cards Confiscated In Hyderabad: 62,000

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 30 (UPI): Nearly 62,000 ghost cards were confiscated on Re-enumeration in Warangal and Khammameth. This confiscation of ghost cards has resulted in a saving of 1,356 pallas per week.

In Warangal City 47,000 cards and in Khammam town 15,000 cards were confiscated.

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Bombay Chronicle

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Independence For Viet Nam

TREATY SIGNED IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Dec. 30 (PTI-Reuter): Saigon was awakened early today by rejoicing cries of almost 50,00 Viet Namese men, women and children marching through the main streets with banners towards the main square for the ceremonial handing over of power.

The streets were beflagged with Bao Dai's colours and thousands of little Viet Namese flags were stuck on trees and telegraph poles. Many leaflets, bearing such slogans as 'Down with Ho Chi Minh, Cominform agent", and "Hurrah for independent Viet Nam" appeared in the streets during the night.

At 8 a.m about 100,000 Viet Namese crowded the Townhall Square, decorated by huge gold-striped Viet Namese flags.

A large portrait of Bao Dai dominated the main room of the Town Hall where French and Viet Namese officials signed an agreement giving life to the treaty of last March by which Viet Nam becomes independent within the French Union

A Viet Nam aircraft showered thousands of leaflets on the crowd. On the banners were such words "All united to fight Communism", "Down with colonialism", "We want real independence like Indonesia or the Philippines".

Bao Dai addressing the gathering said: "Viet Nam can take pride in having always respected democratic principles. Thus she is conscious of having deserved the sympathy which she feels arising in the concept of nations. "That is why Viet Nam attaches so much importance to the international recognition which my Government si striving to obtain with the support of the French Government.

"We shall know how to justify this recognition by our unity, our labour and the full affirmation of our international vocation".

THAKIN NU WILL VISIT COLOMBO

For Collecting Relics

LONDON, Dec. 30 (PTI-Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman today confirmed press reports that Burmese Premier Thakin Nu is expected to visit Colombo next month.

The visit, fixed some time ago, was for the purpose of collecting Buddhist relics and was in no way connected with the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference, he said.

Reports that Burma would attend the Colombo Conference were recently denied from Rangoon, Ceylon and London.

But it is understood that if Thakin Nu's visit coincides with that of British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, the two statesmen will take the opportunity to hold discussion.

REFUSAL TO DISMISS DAMAGE SUIT

Negress' Case Against Washington Hotel

SPOKANE (Washington), Dec 30. (PTI-Reuter): A Federal Judge here has refused to dismiss a fifty thousand dollar damage suit brought by Negro Pianist, Hazel Scott, against a restaurant which she claims, refused to serve her on racial grounds.

Miss Scott, wife of Congressman, Alan Clayton Powerell, (Democrat, New York), alleged that she and her Secretary, also a Negress, were denied service at the Utz restaurant last February because they were coloured.

In this motion to dismiss the suit, defence attorneys had urged that the question was not one of racial prejudice but of freedom to contract.

Judge Driver said in his opinion it was a question whether a restaurant was "a place of public accommodation", as mentioned in the 1949 Washington State Civil Rights Law. He ruled it was.

Historical Records Commission

A group photograph of the members of the Indian Historical Records Commission with the members of the Reception Committee. The Orissa Premier Mr. H. K. Mahatab, who presided over the Cuttack session on December 24 in absence of Maulana Azad is seated in the middle with white Gandhi cap on. The Orissa Governor Mr. Asaf Ali, who inaugurated the session and the Maharaja of Parlakemidi, Chairman of the Reception Committee are seated on either side of the Premier. Photo by Photo Emporium.

INDIA RECOGNISES RED CHINA

Willingness To Establish Diplomatic Relations

NEW DELHI, December 30 (P.T.I.): The Government of India today announced India's recognition of Communist China.

A press communique issued by the Ministry of External Affairs says, "in October last, the Government of India received a communication from the Foreign Minister to the Government of the People's Republic of China, expressing their desire to enter into diplomatic relations with India on the basis of the principles of equality, mutual interests and mutual respect for sovereign and territorial rights. Having considered this communication and taken note of subsequent developments, the Government of India have intimated to the new Government of China their willingness to establish diplomatic relations with them".

SITUATION STUDIED

By announcing her willingness to enter into diplomatic relations with Communist China, the Government of India recognised "the fact of the situation in China", namely, that the Peking Government had 'effectively replaced" the Kuomintang Government, political observers in Delhi said today.

India's decision, they also said, was a re-affirmation of the centuries-long friendship between her people and the people of China, the overwhelming majority of whom now owed their allegience to the new regime.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW CHINA

Attitude To Be Defined Soon

CANBERRA, Dec 30 (PTI-Reuter): Australia will state her attitude to the recognition of Communist China at the Commonwealth Ministers Colombo Conference next month, an authoritative source stated here today.

Australia in general favours granting recognition, but has ":reservation" about the stability of the Government the Communists can give China and will seek information on this point, the source added.

Australia's attitude was that Communism and its spread in the East could not be combatted by force alone and that steps must be taken to improve economic standards throughout the East, thereby removing the causes for Communism.

Australia will probably seek assurances at the conference that the members of the Commonwealth will 'take action on these lines", the source said.

KMT Recalls Dr Lo

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30 (PTI): Following India's recognition of Communist China, the Chinese Nationalist Government has decided to recall its diplomatic mission in India.

The Nationalist Foreign Minister, Dr. K. C. George Yeh, says in a statement issued from Taipeh (Formosa), the Nationalist capital, and released by the Chinese Embassy in New Delhi. "The act of the Indian Government will no doubt contribute to the further spread of Communism in Asia and the Pacific area."

GOODBYE

The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Chia-Luen Lo says in a statement, "What my Government and people are fighting for is the common cause of freedom and democracy which should be so dear to the hearts of all freedom-loving peoples. The unfortunate consequences of the recognition of the Chinese Communist regime will be borne out by history.

"About two years and eight months ago I came to India with the fervent hope of my Government and my people to witness, to hasten and to symbolize the early realisation of Indian independence. In this respect my mission is fulfilled. I am happy that India is now free and independent.

"On the eve of my departure, I wish to leave my best wishes and kindest regards to the people of India".

REGRETS

Dr. George Yeh's statement, released simultaneously with the Ambassador's, says: "It is with regret that the Government of China learns of the recognition by the Government of India of the Communist regime in Peiping. It must now be clear to the democratic world that this regime is only a creation of a foreign power. It lacks not only many of the attributes of a sovereign state, but also the spontaneous support of the greater majority of the Chinese people. This act of the Indian Government will no doubt contribute to the further spread of Communism in Asia and the Pacific area. In view of the above, the Chinese Government is constrained to recall its diplomatic mission in India in spite of the friendliest feelings which it has always cherished and will continue to cherish for the people of India".

On A Mission

SEVAGRAM, Dec. 30 (UPI): Perhaps the most interesting visitor at present to Sevagram is a Swiss "sadhu" Don Ponsir who is out on a mission of service and has decided to make India his home. Aged 42 and dressed in a gerua loin cloth, this sadhu has walked all the way from Wardha on a pilgrimage to Sevagram. Prior to his visit to this place he had widely trekked the Himalayas, the famous pilgrimages of Badrinath and Kedarnath, visited the Belur Math near Calcutta and toured the South to visit the famous temples.

"I have no house and no address" remarked this Swiss sadhu as after the early morning prayers today, Dr. E. W. Aryanayakam, asked him to sign a visitor's book.

NAZI GAULEITTER TO BE EXTRADITED

Trial For War Crimes

HAMBURG, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): Grich Koch, former Nazi Gauleiter of East Prussia and Commissioner of the Ukraine, will be extradited to Poland to be tried for war crimes, the British Extradition Court here announced today.

Both Poland and Russia asked for Koch's extradition early this year and the extradition court rejected the Russian request after having found Koch guilty today of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity when he was Chief of Police in Rlystock in Poland during the war.

NO BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE PLANNED

Japanese Press Denies Moscow Charge

TOKYO, Dec. 30, (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese newspaper "Tokyo Shimbun" today denied that Japan had planned and carried out bacteriological warfare.

Japan had never more than 340 to 350 bacteriologists, and it would have been impossible to organize a force of 300 bacteriologists as claimed by Moscow.

The newspaper said Russia's "germ warfare" trial was a "ruse to divert world public opinion from the Japanese repatriation issue."

FRANCE RECOGNISES INDONESIA

PARIS, Dec. 30. (PTI-Reuter): The French Government today recognised the United States of Indonesia. The Foreign Office announced: "The French Government today recognise the new Republic of the United States of Indonesia and has decided to enter into diplomatic relations with it."

SCIENTISTS SHED LIGHT ON ATOM

Academy Meets In City

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE second day's session of the India Academy of Sciences was occupied with speeches of prominent scientists from abroad who have made original contributions in the fields of their research.

Madame Irene Curie, daughter of the famed Madame Curie, discoverer of radium, today spoke on the evolution of Nuclear Physics. Speaking in English, but with an accent peculiar to the French using that language, she said that nuclear physics was a "young science".

Prof. Frederick Joliot, the French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, speaking in French on "Artificial Radio Activity" detailed the experiments made in France, England and Germany and emphasised that France was determined to use the immense potentialities of the atom for constructive purposes only, and not for making bombs.

Earlier in the day, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Director of the Tata Institute for Fundamental Research propounded his new theory of nuclear forces, which he said explained many things which were not clear before.

Madame Irene Curie, Nobel Laureate, Director of Institute of Radium France while delivering an interesting lecture on the second day of the session of the Indian Academy of Sciences on "Evolution of Nuclear Physics" said that nuclear physics is a young science She traced the history of this science, to the discovery of radium by the Curies in 1898 and expounded the notion of nucleus that prevailed in the beginning of this century. She developed the theme of the planetory system of atomic structure wherein there is a charged nucleus surrounded by electrons.

She said that the artificial transmutation of elements (or breaking atoms at will) culminating in the discovery of neutron in 1930, was a big stride forward in the understanding of atomic structure.

In conclusion, she outlined the latest researches on the inner form of matter.

Sir C. V. Raman in his remarks observed that nuclear physics was a conspicuously growing branch of knowledge and though he had the privilege of intimate contact with Lord Rutherford and Madame Curie who had worked in this field, he had nothing to do with this branch of science.

ARTIFICIAL RADIO-ACTIVITY

Prof. Frederic Joliot, the distinguished French nuclear physicist and French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, gave an address on "Artificial Radio activity" in French which was translated into English by Prof. J. D. Bernal, though occasionally he spoke in English for short durations. He recalled the first experiment done at the Radium Institute, Paris which was to lead to his discovery of artificial radio-activity. A more and more precise picture of the atom was aided by the notion of potential barriers and wave mechanics, with a simultaneous improvement in technique. He detailed how new discoveries were made after 1930 by a combination of work done in France, England and Germany. An extremely penetrating particle called the neutron was obtained by bombarding beryllium and certain other light metals with alpha particles. The neutron being a particle with no charge was extremely useful in breaking the core of atoms. He gave illustrations of some artificially radio active elements which find immense therapeutic applications today. He added that the applications of artificial radio-activity cover wide fields such as chemistry, biochemistry, biology and industrial research.

Emphasising the peaceful applications of atomic energy, Prof. Joliot observed France was determined to use the immense potentialities of the atom for constructive purposes only and not for making bombs. He just mentioned that work is being directed in France for the production of power on a large scale and for fundamental research.

In passing Prof. Joliot said that the French pile is of a 5 Kilowatt power and has "a new system of working" involving special technique.

Prof. Raman in his concluding remarks said that Joliot's account was "an interesting human story." He said that Joliot was accustomed to making discoveries and "today Prof. Joliot has made a discovery that he can speak English."

BHABA'S THEORY

In a short but illuminating account Dr. H. J. Bhaba, Director of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Studies, made out a clear case for his "new theory of nuclear forces". He pointed out that the character of the forces in nuclei is extremely strong. He stated emphatically how the theory of Yukawa fails except in short range and also how quantum mechanical considerations offer no solution for interaction between two dipoles. He then gave an equation and explained it.

He characterised it as "an important step and a non-relativistic approach". Finally Dr. Bhaba, said that application of his new theory to nuclear forces finds better agreement with experimen, than Yukawa's theory and remarked that it "promises a great future."

J. D. Bernal, Professor of Physics in the university of London, addressing Indian and foreign scientists on "X-rays in Organic Chemistry" emphasised the practical value of X-rays in determining the constitution of unknown compounds.

Bernal said that "the use of X-rays for chemistry was a straight forward matter" and using this tool, an idea of the building block of matter i.e, unit of the crystal as also the dimensions of the units could be obtained. He said that its use lay in a most precise method of determining molecular weight accurate to one in ten thousand. He referred to the years 1912-1929 as the "heroic period" in which work in Sir William Bragg's laboratory on organic crystals revealed the structure of simple substances like napthalene and anthracene Later X-rays were used to correct the structures arrived at by chemical analysis and finally there came the stage when precise X-ray analysis, using newer methods was applied to complex substances. He said that today a knowledge of the kind, number and position of atoms" can be gained by X-ray methods. He pointed dustances where "X-rays proved t the first way of giving the struc of some compounds. He named olesterol and said that several iso are possible and X-ray tell precisely what that one is".

PENICILLIN STRIDE

The most outstan achievement in the recent has been the fixing up of the stre of Penicillin. It has a constructure and no idea of chemicostitution could be derived." Thile elaborate structure of pin was drawn up by X-rays has now been accepted by chen

He referred to the impt applications of X-rays in deining the constitution of highly ex molecules as found in prote He said now we have "an idea at h molobin molecules are".

He exhibited for the time an X-ray picture of a pr molecule. He said that 'no one has not been publishe seen it, it copy it". It is a prot case don't which reveals chains. molecule

Prof. Bernal threw ou challenge to organic chemists to n organic compounds whose structu were unknown and said that ays would solve the problem. He d, co-ope ration between physicists i chemists and visualised a stage w every laboratory will have its ow X-ray unit and use it for solving pro ins of fundamental and applied sc ce.

As I Like It

The Joy Of Christmas

By Ranjee Shahni

THE ENGLISH love to draw nature, animate and inanimate "from the nude", and accentuate its lines, bones and muscles. They do not like studied sketches or copies of copies; they strive to reproduce the natural object as seen with the naked eye. This mans for truth.

I shall describe the spirit of Christmas, which lingers with us even now, as presented to the unbiassed vision of at least one Indian. It is still, wherever Englishmen be, as it was reflected by the exuberance of Dickens. Nothing was lacking in the material of food fare and decoration; and if something was in short supply—I very much doubt it—this was supplied by the determined English insistence that the children's great day should brim over with a sense of plenty. Wondering bright eyes were on the Christmas tree hung with unknown gifts from the gods. All made merry, creating the jollity for which the occasion called. And the appropriate present was directed where it was most needed; the most timid and retiring of the little guests were brought forward for the best that the adult fairies were able to find. None was forgotten.

Christmas came with the Holy Child, and in its joy and delight children have the chief part. In celebrating it the adults forget the dullness, disillusion and boredom of their workaday life in the clear eyes of the little people who know nothing but the joys present and the unclouded vista of their fancy's future.

Behii all this, quite unknown to the children, was the adult's anxious provisic and choice of the gift and the setng, all within the limits of his resrces. The discovery of a suitble prent was a task not, as in England, fi goodness itself, but for sheer artistry The right gift was beyond price in the content it gave. A mistake tued out to be a childish disaster.

Arou all this, I notice, the custom of aking presents to adults has grown into a convention which is an embarrement for the giver and not a partidar pleasure for the recipient. One gis too often because it is expected c imagined to be expected, and gradual the outlay may be enlarged, as is often it is, by snobbish timidity. It i a fearful thing to risk the appearance of meanness and impossible alays to avoid it. The error has been to ive where there is no need, and het the satisfaction sought is unconsciously in the vanity of the giver.

I shoul like to see the whole custom revied by return to its origins, so that he children's day should be reserved or the children and for the grown-up whose weakness or need has left them dependent as children.

As things are, a season of joy, of the profoundest significance, in nature and in religion, has in its effect upon the unimaginative adult become grotesque. Ignore the festival he dare not, but he struggles to meet fancied expectatins where noe should exist. I am not a Christin, but I must, when in England, either bow to the conventio or become a little like a pariah. A I am no hero, like Bernard Shaw, I lend my neck to the yoke of an expensive custom.

Look at my tribulations. I have no feminine joy in shoing. I cannot haggle; I must take hat the shopman or, fr more formible, the shop-girl presses upon me. As a rule, I am satisfied; but when I aply this method, as I have already done more than once in choosing gis for Christmas or other festivals, t results have been catastrophic. Onethinking to meet the needs of morn feminine vanity, I bought expensiface powder for an elderly lady. I ught in my simplicity that she wo be pleased with the peach-blossom complexion or, again, I selected a ri lipstick for a young woman. In botlases I was derided; the peach-blose was too young, and the lipstick as not of the tint used or desired wondered at one time how knowleable Westerners managed these tgs. Now I know that they too blur as I have done. Unfortunately, in se matters we cannot learn to keebreast of taste and fashion.

These are vanities w which a man should not be too th concerned; but Christmas food surely serious, and authority rested supplies of turkeys, while it pli no limit upon Christmas expectas. As for wines, except for Wester and some other privileged persons was the abstainer alone who hwhat he wanted I dare not sayat is concocted to be sold as liqi Whisky is hard to find and beer is often conspicuous by its absencurely our rulers have read "The Sihire Lad? If not, they should. Theould then learn that there is moirtue in malt than in all the s put together.

Anyhow, what does thetish Navy float on? Beer. Did I she Navy? I might as well put in tremy and the Air Force.

The English have a od habit. When they can't get ting, they grumble and make the bf it. Let's do the same. If three hed million people grumbled about sthing at the same time, the roar, hk, would shake the world. Don't think so?

Use Of X-rays

MUTT AND JEFF—One Good Puff Ought To Last An Hour Or Two — By BUD FISHER

BUT YOU DIDN'T KEEP YOUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS LAST YEAR!
SURE I DID! I KEPT 'EM TO MYSELF!
BESIDES THE DOCTOR TOLD ME I GOTTA CUT DOWN TO ONE CIGAR A DAY!
BUT, GOSH, YOU SMOKE ABOUT 20 CIGARS A DAY!
NO MORE! ONE CIGAR A DAY AND NO BUTTS ABOUT IT!
I HAVE 'EM MADE TO ORDER!
ASHES

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